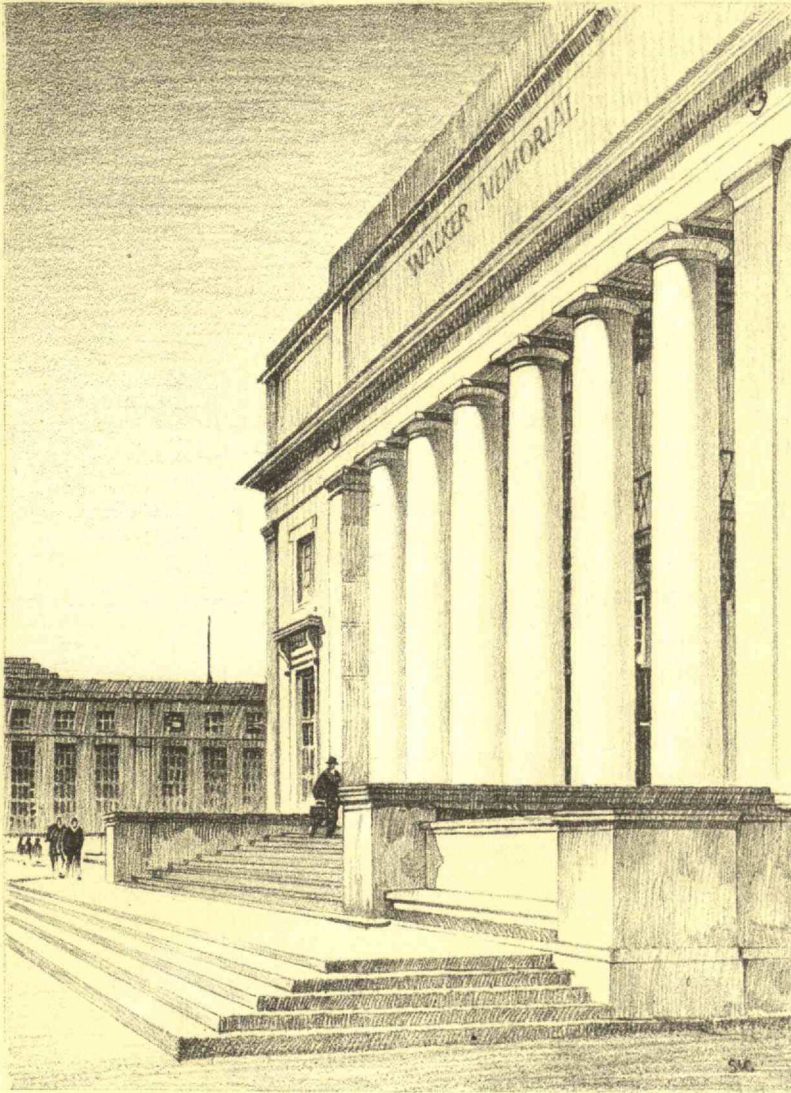


THE TECHNOLOGY REVIEW



WALKER MEMORIAL FACADE

BY SAMUEL CHAMBERLAIN, '18

MARCH 1927

RELATING TO THE
MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

technology review

Published by MIT

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"For we are very lucky, with a lamp before the door,
And Leerie stops to light it as he lights so many more;
And O! before you hurry up with ladder and with light,
O Leerie, see a little child and nod to him tonight."

"THE LAMPLIGHTER"

Robert Louis Stevenson

The Lamplighter

GOOD OLD LEERIE, the lamplighter,
Worked cheerfully to make the streets bright.
And the lamps sputtered a friendly glow into the
darkness.

But Leerie's ladder and taper have long since dis-
appeared. And the lamps he lighted would seem
dim compared with the brilliant filaments of our
electric lights.

We, the citizens of the country, have taken Leerie's
job. We are the lamplighters of today.

We are partners in the movement for good lighting
in our home towns. We demand protection; we pay
3½ cents of each tax dollar for street lights. But do
we always share this responsibility intelligently?
Are we keeping posted on the essential facts?

Good street lighting means a more flourishing busi-
ness section. It means safe traffic. It gives our
homes the convenience and real protection of well-
lighted streets

Leerie, the faithful, has gone. Are we, his followers,
carrying the modern lesson of street lighting as
faithfully to all corners of our own home towns?



Every citizen should keep informed about the new developments
in street lighting. Two booklets, "What to Look for in City
Lighting" and "Street Lighting Designs", will tell you some
of this fascinating story. Ask the Publicity Department, General
Electric Company, Schenectady, New York, to send them to you.

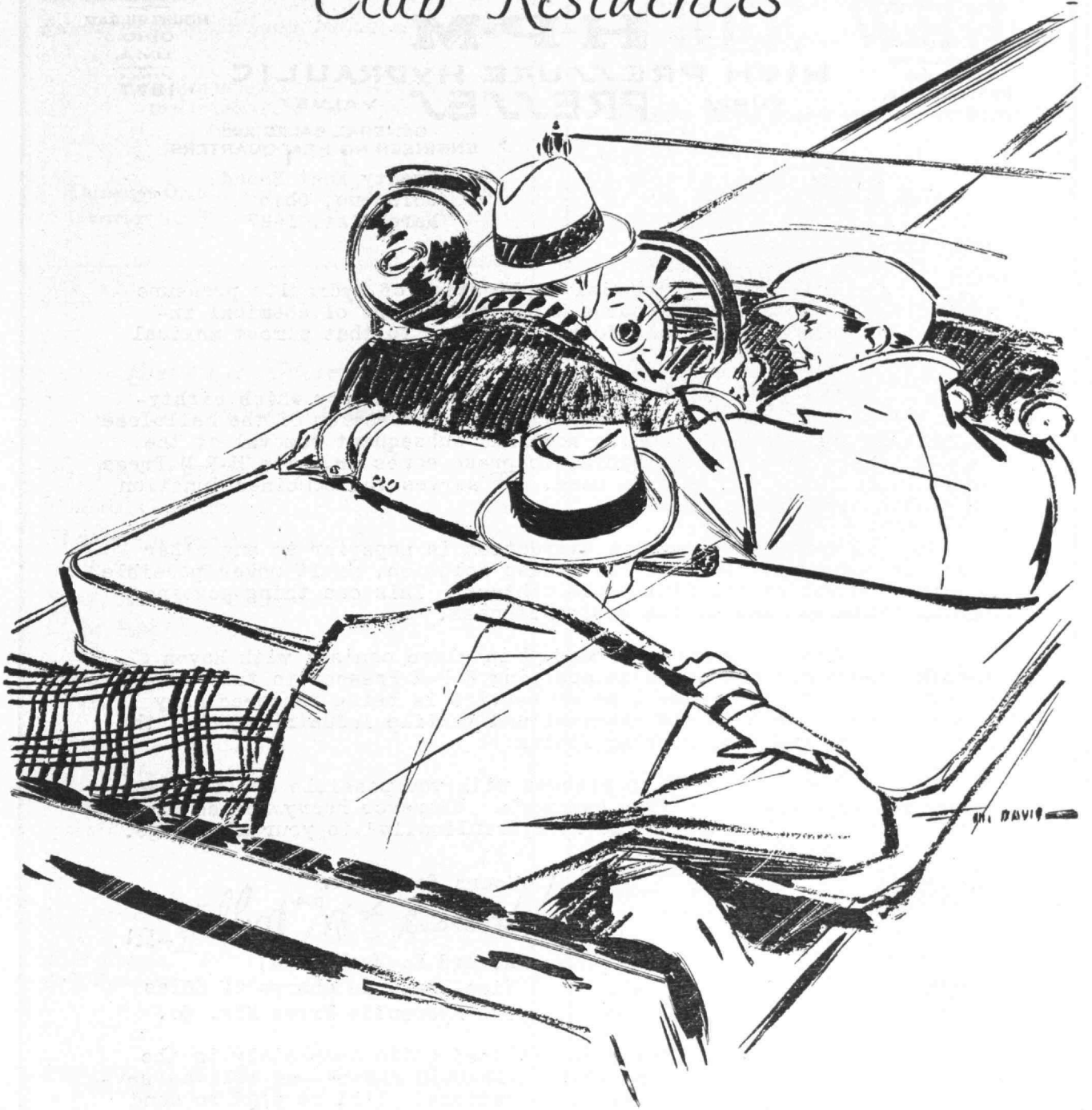


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March 1st, 1927

Dear Alumni:—

Here is an industrial application of hydraulic pressure of particular interest to Course X men and others of chemical inclinations; also the textile folks. I refer to that almost magical development--Rayon!

The first step in the viscose process (by which eighty-five per cent of all Rayon is made) is the saturation of the cellulose (wood pulp) sheets with caustic soda and subsequent removal of the excess. Here is where the hydraulic press comes in. The H-P-M Press illustrated below is the type used. It serves the combined function of soaking tank and extractor.

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Our engineers have worked in close contact with Rayon manufacturers and engineers in applying H-P-M Presses to this particular problem. The same type of service is being rendered many other branches of both the chemical and textile industries; also the metal-working and wood-working fields.

I will be glad to discuss with you possible applications of hydraulic pressure in your own work. Wherever heavy forces are applied, you may be able to "do it hydraulically" to your advantage. Write to me about it.

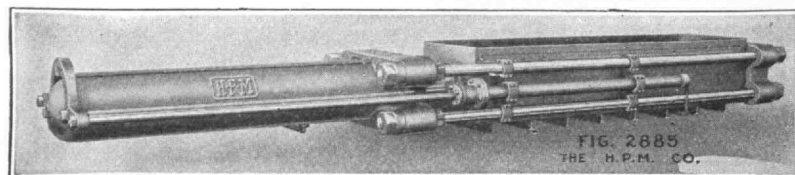


Yours for Tech.

Howard F. MacMillin
II-21.

Howard F. MacMillin,
Vice-Pres. in charge of Sales
The Hydraulic Press Mfg. Co.

P.S. The manufacture of Rayon is outlined quite completely in the current issue of our magazine--"THE HYDRAULIC PRESS"--as well as several other interesting industrial operations. I'll be glad to send you a copy; also to place your name on the regular mailing-list, if you ask.



The TECHNOLOGY REVIEW

Relating to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology

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20

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ELISHA LEE, '92, *President*
SAMUEL C. PRESCOTT, '94 } *Vice-Presidents*
HENRY F. BRYANT, '87 }
ORVILLE B. DENISON, '11, *Secretary-Treasurer*

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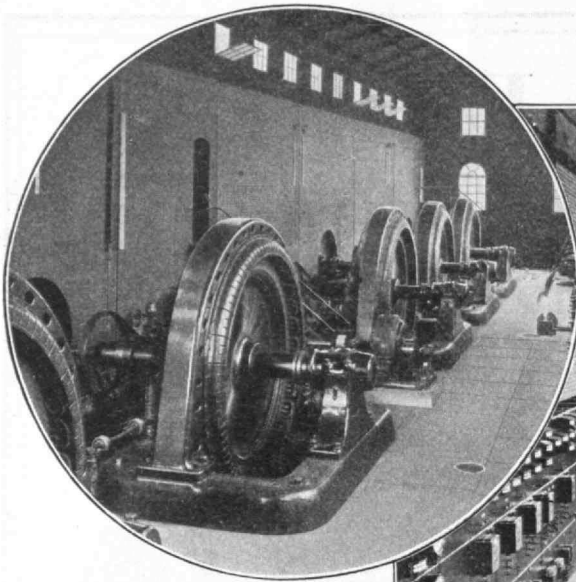
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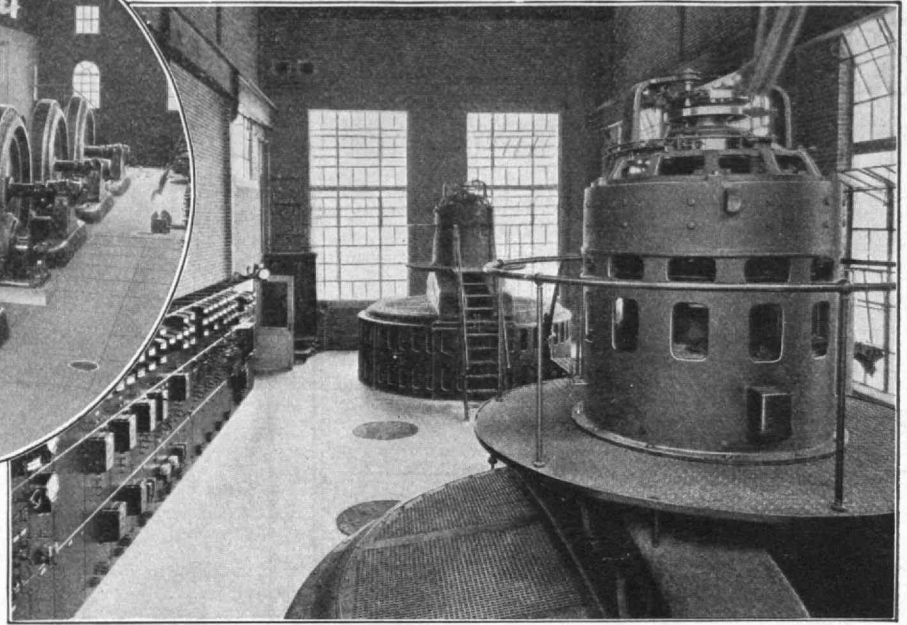
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The TECHNOLOGY REVIEW

VOLUME 29

MARCH, 1927

NUMBER 5

The Trend of Affairs

New Slate: I

ZEAL is the outstanding characteristic of those Sachems of the Alumni Association grouped in the wigwam of the Nominating Committee. No Republican Campaign Committee keeps a closer finger on the pulse of public opinion, weighs personalities and services to a closer value, moves with a greater restlessness toward a new campaign so soon as an old one is completed. Once again they have deliberated, once again offered their choices for the ratification of the alumni body politic. Nine nominees for office or post within the Alumni Association have been announced.

For President of the Alumni Association during 1927-28, the name presented is that of Samuel Cate Prescott, '94, Head of the Department of Biology and Public Health, and since 1925 Vice-President of the Association. Herein, to the joy of many, is broken a precedent of long standing: not since 1911 has a member of the Faculty been a President of the Alumni Association of the institution he has served. The last exception to the rule was Arthur A. Noyes, '86, now President of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

For the past two years Professor Prescott has been a virtual acting President of the Association. As coadjutor during the administrations of two out-of-town Presidents, Charles Hayden, '90, and Elisha Lee, '92, executive responsibility has

of necessity rested upon his shoulders. At every meeting of the Alumni Council save one since the fall of 1925, he has been presiding officer. Investiture will therefore be little more than formality.

Replacing Professor Prescott as Vice-President of the Association will be George E. Merryweather, '96, President of the firm of Motch and Merryweather,

Cleveland, Ohio. In accord with custom he will be one of two Vice-Presidents, the two-year term of Henry F. Bryant, '87, having still an unexpired year to run.

For members of the Executive Committee, the nominors have designated Allan Winter Rowe, '01, and Frederick Bernard, '17. Dr. Rowe, alumnus able, active, for over twenty years Secretary of the Alumni Advisory Committee on Athletics, known wherever Technology men congregate, is Chief of Research Service of the Robert Dawson Evans Memorial for Clinical Research and Preventive Medicine. Mr. Bernard is an agent for the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company. These two will replace Percy R. Ziegler, '00, and Robert T. Haslam, '11, whose terms expire with the end of the fiscal year.

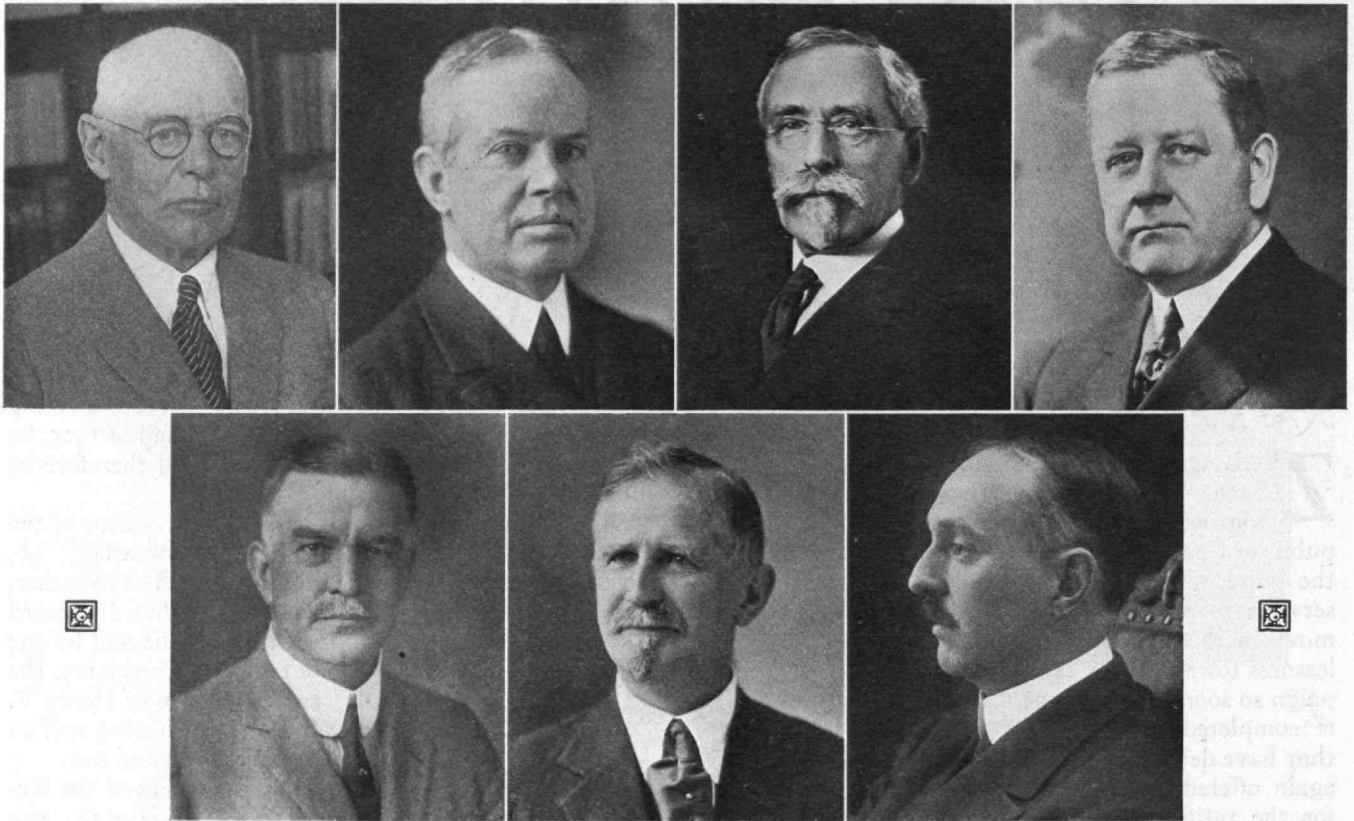
In this annual parade of new officials, those designated as Members-at-Large of the Alumni Council bring up the rear — a brave little band of five chosen with an eye not only to their own excellencies but to their geographic location as well. This year they are: Prescott V. Kelly, '13, Birmingham, Ala.; Charles W. Loomis, '16, Detroit, Mich.; Neal



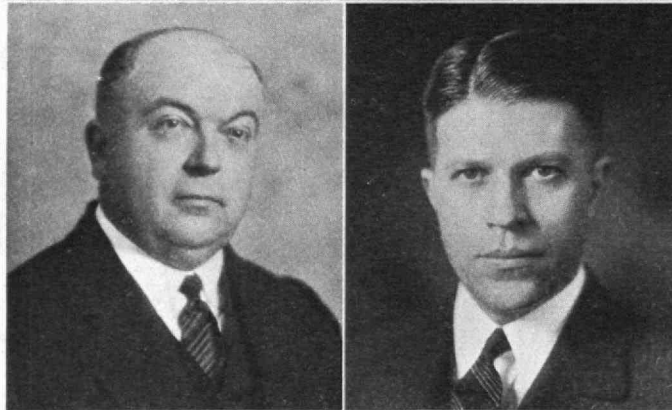
From a lithograph drawn for The Review by Kenneth Reid, '18

SAMUEL C. PRESCOTT, '94

Head of the Institute's Department of Biology and Public Health and Vice-President of the Alumni Association, he is the sole nominee for the 1927-28 Presidency of the Alumni Association



Here are the nine gentlemen from whom will be chosen a victorious three for Term Membership on the Corporation beginning July 1, 1927, by the ballot to be circulated in mid-March. Left to right, from top row to bottom they are: J. Waldo Smith, '86 (Photo by Keystone); John L. Batchelder, '90 (Photo by Notman); William Z. Ripley, '90 (Photo by Marshall); Elisha Lee, '92; Frank E. Shepard, '87 (Photo by Barber); Roger W. Babson, '98 (Photo by Purdy); C.-E. A.



Winslow, '98; Oscar G. Thurlow, '04 (Photo by Turner); Thomas C. Desmond, '09 (Photo by Marceau). Under the present arrangement, of the nine members now nominated for the three vacancies, six are chosen from New England and New York; three from territory outside this. The supposition is that two will be elected from the first group, one from the second. The Messrs. Lee, Shepard and Thurlow represent the distant contingent: the remainder are domestic.

Corporation Semifinalists

E. Tourtellotte, '17, Seattle, Wash.; Paul M. Wiswall, '09, New York, N. Y.; and Harry H. Young, '91, Boston, Mass.

New Slate: II

TIME was when the Alumni had little say in the affairs of the legal entity of the Institute. The Corporation was not composed of former students; it was a trusteeship imposed from without. It is now largely through the same Nominating Committee whose slate is above presented that, throughout recent years, the preponderance of Alumni upon the Corporation has grown until now, from a total of forty-nine members, thirty-seven are former students of the Institute. Every year the Nominors choose nine Alumni to stand election

to the "Senate of the Institute." Every year three of these ride on to triumph and a five-year term. This year, the triumvirate will be chosen from the nine, all illustrious, whose roster, in order of seniority by Class is as follows: J. Waldo Smith, '86, Consulting Engineer, New York Board of Water Supply, New York, N. Y. (see The Technology Review for December, 1926); Frank E. Shepard, '87, Superintendent of the United States Mint in Denver, Colo.; John L. Batchelder, '90, President, Batchelder Brothers, Inc., Boston; William Z. Ripley, '90, Professor of Economics, Harvard University; Elisha Lee, '92, Vice-President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, Philadelphia, Penna.; Roger W. Babson, '98, Chairman of the Board, Babson Statistical Organization, Wellesley Hills, Mass.; C.-E. A. Winslow, '98, Professor of Public Health, Yale School of Medicine, New

Haven, Conn.; Oscar G. Thurlow, '04, Vice-President and Chief Engineer of the Georgia Railway and Power Company, Birmingham, Ala.; and Thomas C. Desmond, '09, President of T. C. Desmond and Company, Inc., Building Construction, New York, N. Y.

Two years ago, at a meeting of the Alumni Council, a member, recently unsuccessful in election to the Corporation, pleaded that classmates should never be nominated together, and referred the Nominating Committee to his own case and that of a classmate, who had split each others' class vote to the consequent defeat of both. The theory seemed sound. Notwithstanding, it will be observed that this year the Nominating Committee has repeated its earlier action; and two sets of classmates come paired before the electorate. They are Messrs. Batchelder and Ripley of 1890, and Babson and Winslow of 1898. Time will render an interesting verdict on the theory that a class divided against itself is apt to be unsuccessful in landing either of its designated members in the seats of the mighty.

Public Service

AN Institute of Public Service to discuss the significance to the community of the various governmental functions and the necessity of trained personnel for their administration, will be held at the Institute on March 16, 17 and 18, under the joint auspices of Technology and the Massachusetts Civic League.

Leading engineers, particularly those concerned with public works, and public service officials representing national, state and municipal governments will attend the Institute. The primary purpose is to create a more alert sentiment regarding public service and to emphasize the high quality of responsibility required for public positions. In this connection there will be discussion on the professional and scientific training which educational institutions give for public service.

The relation between the government as an employer and the public service official as employee, the opportunities and chance for advancement in public service, as well as a comparison between salaries in public service and private employment will be considered.

The Institute will be opened with a dinner at the Hotel Somerset, Boston, on March 16, with President Stratton presiding. The purpose of the meetings will be set forth by James P. Munroe, '82, Chairman of the committee in charge. The principal address of the evening will be made by Charles A.

Beard, internationally known authority on governmental research, and author of many books on history and economics.

Problems of public works, public health and social service will be discussed at round tables on the second day. These will include water supply, sewage, administration of street cleaning and disposal of community waste.

The discussion on public health will be led by Professor Samuel C. Prescott, '94, Head of the Department of Biology and Public Health at Technology. Round tables on social service will consider problems of public and private agencies and the place of the expert in the control of crime, including methods of treating the juvenile delinquent, the woman offender, and the significance of psychiatric examination of prisoners.

Other subjects for discussion at round tables, on March 17, are community planning and regulation of

traffic, the university and the public service, and the taxpayer and public service. On the final day there will be round tables on special problems of public service, including questions of personnel, public purchasing, classification of positions and other administrative problems.

In addition to Mr. Munroe as chairman, the committee on the Public Service Institute includes Professor William A. Bassett, who has charge of the new Division of Municipal and Industrial Research at Technology; Professors Charles B. Breed, '97, of the Department of Civil and Sanitary Engineering; Davis R. Dewey and Carroll W. Doten, of the Department of Economics and Statistics, and Robert T. Haslam, '11, of the Department of Chemical Engineering.

T. C. A.

FRIDAY, June 10, and Saturday, June 11, have been chosen as the dates of the New York Convention of the



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GIANT TUBE

William G. Houskeeper, '05, holding a vacuum tube that he developed, which has made trans-Atlantic telephony possible. The tube discharges an energy equivalent of 130 horse-power



Photo by Purdy

PRESIDENT

Frederic H. Fay, '93, who was, on February 7, announced as President of the American Institute of Consulting Engineers. See page 277

federation known as the Technology Clubs Associated. In making this announcement at the January meeting of the Alumni Council, Thomas C. Desmond, '09, President of the federation said, "The week-end following the Institute's commencement date [Tuesday, June 7] has been selected to suit particularly the convenience of President Stratton and other officers of the Institute and members of the Faculty who will attend as speakers at the various meetings."

The preliminary program includes business sessions on the morning and afternoon of Friday at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel to be followed by a smoker in the evening at the Gramercy Park clubhouse of the Technology Club of New York. On Saturday there will be class or departmental luncheons and visits to various points of interest in and about New York, and that evening will be held the Convention Banquet, similar to but on a somewhat more extended scale than the "Phantom Radio Dinner" of January 19, 1926.

At the business sessions of Friday the reports of various committees of the federation will be presented and certain current problems in connection with athletics, dormitories and other phases of the undergraduate social structure will be dealt with by competent au-

thorities. President Stratton will speak at these sessions and it is planned to invite the various heads of departments to be present to acquaint the delegates with recent developments in the curriculum.

In holding the forthcoming meeting, which will be its Ninth Convention, in New York the federation returns to its birthplace for the first time since it came into being in that city on January 17, 1913. Total registration at this first convention, which served to celebrate the tenth anniversary of the Technology Club of New York and included on its program the Annual Banquet of the Alumni Association, removed from Boston for the occasion, was 781.

Presidential Pilgrimage

ALUMNI of four cities of the Middle West have had, during the past month, the opportunity of meeting and hearing an address on Institute affairs, delivered not vicariously as usual, but straight from headquarters. A brief speaking tour brought President Stratton to Cleveland on February 5 as a starting point. Following his return to Cambridge, he left once again to speak at a dinner before the Pittsburgh Association on February 18, much heralded there in advance by an able and interested local alumni club. To Cincinnati he journeyed the day following and, on February 19, spoke once again at a dinner meeting. Thence, he proceeded during an intervening Sunday to St. Louis where a dinner was given in his honor at which he related details of Institute affairs and progress. It was in this latter city that he spoke, likewise, at a luncheon tendered him by a group of business men of the city, to return to his Cambridge desk the following day.

Behavioristic Soil Studies

SOIL studies for the purpose of gathering data for improvements in highway construction are being carried out in the Institute's Department of Civil and Sanitary Engineering in cooperation with the Bureau of Public Roads of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Samples of soil from all sections of the country are now being collected in a national survey by the Bureau of Public Roads. One of the most important objects of the research going on at Technology is to develop suitable standard methods for testing, and to study the effect of various factors on the behavior of soils. Such information combined with the results of the national survey will, it is hoped, make it possible to adapt design and methods of construction to meet the characteristics of various soil types.

The far-reaching program worked out by the Bureau of Public Roads includes construction of sections of experimental highways for the purpose of trying out methods of improving the quality of various kinds of earth. These experiments will include studies in drainage systems and the use of gravel blankets.



© Great Northern Railway

HEAVIER THAN AIR

Edward P. Warner, '17, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, trying out a new craft, "The Oriental Limited." On January 13, he acted as toastmaster at the annual dinner of the Society of Automotive Engineers, at the Hotel Astor, New York City

Research in soil behavior has been organized by Charles Terzaghi, Associate Professor of Foundation Engineering. He is in charge of the laboratory work at the Institute, and most of the methods and apparatus now being used at the Arlington experimental station for soil testing have been developed in the Technology laboratories.

Progress in the past few months indicates that important preliminary results may be obtained within a year. This new knowledge of soils is expected to furnish a basis for modification of design and construction of highway surfaces. Improvements brought about as a result of research, according to Dr. Terzaghi, should result in material economies in the nation's expense for roads, and if the sum amounted to only one per cent of the total expenditure, there would be a saving of \$10,000,000 a year.

Iron Men — Tin Horses

MYRIADS of slaves toiling on the works of ancient times. The "iron man" of today. Heat and light and power from coal and water. Turbines and transportation. Such a picture of civilization's progress it was that Professor Charles M. Spofford, '93, Head of the Department of Civil and Sanitary Engineering, painted in a lecture on "Engineering—The Foundation of Modern Civilization," at the Institute on February 11, 12 and 13. It was the third in this year's Popular Science series given under the auspices of the Society of Arts.

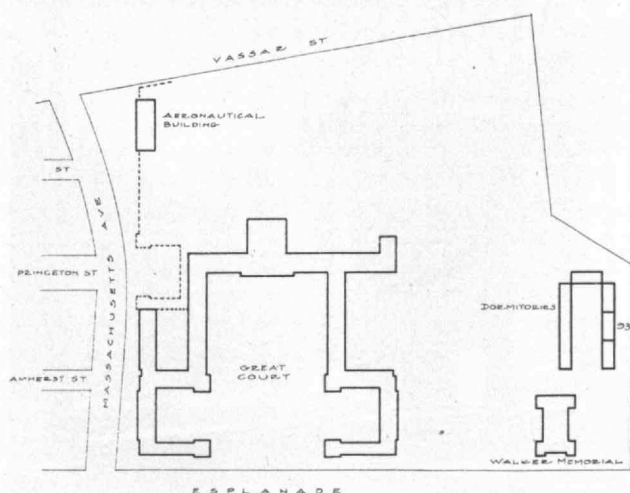
Eliminate the engineer and civilization would cease to exist, Professor Spofford told his audience, and proceeded then to trace the progress of man as he moved in step with engineering knowledge. He referred to the invention of the wheel as one of the greatest in history. Then onward from the beast of burden to the transportation systems of today he traced the history of transportation. Steam and electricity and



Photo by Ellis

IN DELAWARE

Pierre S. duPont, '90, who charges the Delaware State Legislature with neglecting public school education. See page 278



AERONAUTICAL BUILDING

This plan shows the location, relative to the other Institute buildings, of the Guggenheim Aeronautical Building soon to be erected. While it is to be isolated at first, it will later be connected to the main group by other buildings

gas. Thirty horses done up in tin; "lizzies" of the highways.

Modern civilization, whether better or worse in spiritual values than that of past ages, is largely based, he explained, on the discoveries of science and their adaptation by engineers to the uses of mankind.

Then bridges from the works of the Romans to the imposing structure designed by Cass Gilbert, '80, which is to cross the Hudson River in uptown New York. These he compared by a series of scale drawings illustrating the advance in knowledge of structural engineering. Then explanation of the strength of materials used in bridge construction, methods of testing, illustrations of the finished work.

In discussing the relation between transportation and national development, the settlement of a continent, the growth of cities and the progress of society, Professor Spofford spoke of the United States as a most remarkable example of what has been accomplished by the country's network of railway lines.

The part that water plays in the life of a nation, he made clear in descriptions of the great water supply systems of New York and Boston; development of irrigation systems; the water-ways of commerce. Water for power and water to drink.

The 124th Meeting

YOUTH had its fling at the 124th Meeting of the Alumni Council, held in Walker Memorial on the evening of January 28. Fifty-two members and guests were present, the guests this time including the President of the Institute Committee and the Senior Class, together with various undergraduate activity heads: for this was the meeting at which, in accord with annual custom, the Council was invited to hear the details of undergraduate affairs.

The Meeting opened with the conventional prayer to the deficit by Mr. Denison, who was able to insert a hallelujah or so that the current financial report of the Alumni Association showed it to be somewhat better off than a year ago. Following this, Mr. Denison announced the ratification of three new appointments to the Council: Edmund D. Ayres, '22, for Louisville; Thomas B. Booth, '95, for Washington; John E. Burchard, 2d, '23, for Spokane. The new members rose, exhibited themselves and smiled wanly. One of them, it is interesting to report, was destined to rise later to excellent effect.

The evening got off to a running start in the form of a burst of forensic from James A. Lyles, '27, who took up with true Ciceronian eloquence a variety of subjects, elsewhere particularized. We refer the interested reader to page 291 of this issue, wherein Mr. Lyles is reported at some length. Following him, Henry F. Bryant, '87, Vice-President of the Association, presiding this evening in the absence of Samuel C. Prescott, '94, Senior

Vice-President, threw open the meeting to public discussion. Several queries as to the apparently difficult situation in which Tech Show now finds itself called Charlton P. Whittier, '27, General Manager, to his feet for exposition. The Show, it became evident, is being hard pressed by numerous elements in the life of today, happily absent in olden times. The mounting cost of production accompanied by a curious but likewise unhappily mounting apathy on the part of students and Alumni are together responsible for the Show's difficulties, and Mr. Whittier frankly requested from the Alumni suggestions on what might be done. Two former Alumni of the Show, Merton L. Emerson, '04, and Allan Winter Rowe, '01, rose and contradicted each other in rapid succession, leaving the problem approximately where it had stood before. The baffled Mr. Whittier retired into a morose silence which lasted throughout the balance of the evening.

Following him, Joseph C. Burley, '27, discussed at some length the state of the Musical Clubs, likewise raising the belief that the Alumni were notably undemonstrative in their affection for this body. He made the suggestion that Tech Show and the Musical Clubs might in some fashion pool resources, or might cast themselves upon alumni support in alternate years only, one touring the country while the other sat by the fire and span. Once again dissonant chords were sounded by two Alumni, and Mr. Burley sank, as had Mr. Whittier, into a trance which lasted until adjournment.



CARY MEMORIAL

This building, a gift to the Town of Lexington, Massachusetts, will be of national importance as a museum of the Revolutionary War. It will be constructed as far as possible of such materials as were available at the time of the Revolution. The architects are Kilbam, Hopkins, and Greeley (Walter H. Kilbam, '89; James C. Hopkins, '95; and Roger Greeley, '02) collaborating with Willard D. Brown, '94

Undergraduate publications struck a somewhat more optimistic note and no General Manager felt the necessity for explanation or exhortation. There followed, therefore, a report from John H. Field, '27, President of the M. I. T. Athletic Association. Here likewise optimism reigned. Rare generosity had offered opportunity for expansion of crew activities. Athletics at the Institute remained unsullied. Signet rings had not been found embedded in the quivering cheeks of Technology warriors. More men

were participating in the group athletic principle for which the Institute has invariably stood. Teams were winning with a somewhat better consistency than before, not that this was the one goal at which the management of athletics aimed. Mr. Field, as could have been no more fitting, paid warm tribute to the activities of the Alumni Advisory Council on Athletics as perhaps best personified by its Secretary, Dr. Rowe. Warm and prolonged applause. Cheers and the throwing of metaphorical hats into the air. If Mr. Lyles is a Cicero, then surely young Mr. Field is a well-pebbled Demosthenes.

It was the oration of this latter which furnished a re-entry card to a scheduled speaker, restively champing at the bit. Paul D. Sheeline, '19, advocate of Varsity football at the Institute, had his chance. On invitation from Mr. Bryant, Mr. Sheeline rose. He had a brief; he had documents; he burned with a hard gem-like flame that Varsity football at Technology should early be resumed. From deans of institutions analogous somewhat to the Institute he read letters of support. Football, said Mr. Sheeline, was a great game. The public devoured it. No one thing would focus so insistent an attention upon the Institute as a team to bring it into the Sunday sporting columns. We should have more students. We should be a better school. The technical reputation of the Institute would bloom and flourish. A man would be a better engineer when he had passed through trial by football.

In answer, Dr. Rowe once again came to his feet. For whatever reason he was milder than anticipated. He demolished arguments. He pointed to flaws of logic. He mentioned forgotten complications, but he did it all in the chord of A minor and without the usual double stops and harmonics. It remained for John E. Burchard,



WILLIAM MOY-DING, '20

He is instructor to the Chinese Nationalist Army. See the story on page 279

2d, '23, Council neophyte, ratified not more than three hours before, to rise and in a few brief words to blast one by one every argument advanced in favor of the game's resumption. Two hundred men at a minimum would be needed for the squad. Training was not a matter of a season of eight weeks, but an all year round affair. Afternoon classes in the laboratory would be next to impossible. A list of injured and incapacitated players would seriously interfere with scholastic requirements which few other institutions possessing football teams felt called upon to enforce. Football was, after all, a hard game, a vicious game, one enjoyed by none save the spectators.

Mr. Field and George C. Houston, '27, former General Manager of *The Tech*, were at one in believing that no student demand made necessary a Varsity team. So it was that with the deflation of the proposal, the Council adjourned upon its 124th Meeting, but not before Andrew Fisher, '05, rose to announce that he didn't care what anybody else said, a football team would be a good thing anyway and he was for it. The rights of the minority having thus been upheld, the Council dissolved.

Uptown

FIFTEEN years ago, when the Paine Furniture Company determined to erect its new building on Arlington Street, Densmore, LeClear and Robbins (of which firm the late Edward D. Densmore, '93, was senior partner and with which Frederick L. Richards, '95, is still associated) were chosen as architects. The selected site was in a vast, and for the most part an unoccupied and unkempt area, referred to as the Park Square District because its most tangible connection with civilized Boston was a small frontage on the Square in which stands the statue of Abraham Lincoln freeing the slaves.

Since that time many handsome and imposing structures have been erected in close proximity to Paine's, and January saw the formal opening of the latest of these, the 2,000-car Motor Mart Garage covering an entire city block with a frontage on five streets and which, for the moment at least, is the world's largest garage—greater than any in Detroit, greater than any in Los Angeles, greater even than any in mighty

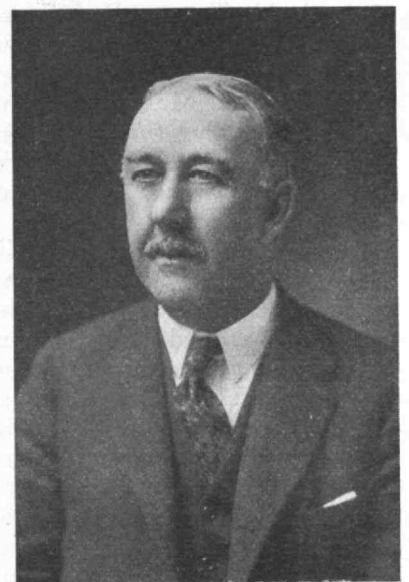


Photo by Notman

CHARLES M. SPOFFORD, '93

On February 11, 12, 13, he delivered the third of the Society of Arts' Popular Science lectures for this year. See the story on page 273

Technology and

A list of men who have been behind the development of the Park Square District is practically a Technology roster. The buildings here shown are specimens. Downward to the right on this page. Motor Mart Garage: Ralph H. Doane, '12, and John F. G. Gunther, '23, architects; Royce W.

Gilbert, '09, of Chase and Gilbert, contractors. Statler Hotel and Office

Building: Dwight

P. Robinson, '92,

of Dwight P. Rob-

inson, Inc., con-

tractors. Park

Square Office

Building: Edward

D. Densmore, '93

(deceased), and

Frederick L. Rich-

ards, '95, of Dens-

more, LeClear and

Robbins, architects.

In the center to the

right. Salada Tea

Company: Edward

D. Densmore, '93

(deceased), and

Frederick L. Rich-

ards, '95, of Dens-

more, Le Clear

and Robbins, architects. Downward

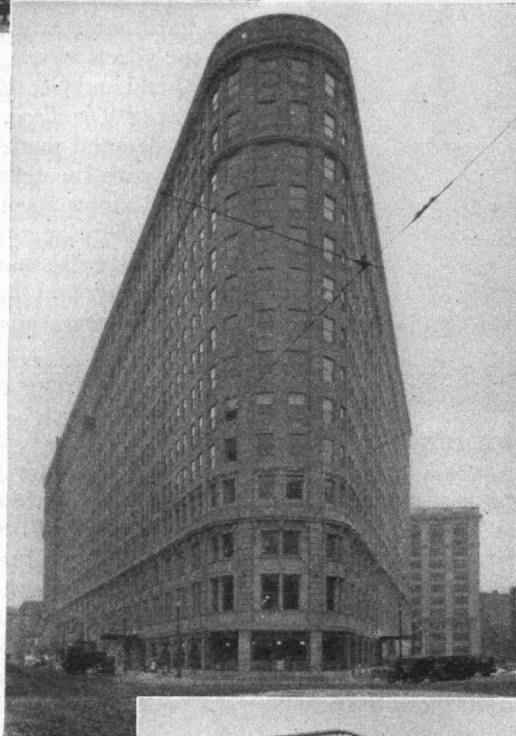
Manhattan. It was built by Chase and Gilbert, the Gilbert being Royce W., '09, from the plans by Ralph H. Doane, '12, and John F. G. Gunther, '23. Chase and Gilbert are also the builders of the new Ritz-Carlton Hotel on the corner of Arlington and Newbury Streets, the architects of which are Strickland, Blodget and Law (Sidney T. Strickland, '05, and William P. Blodget, '09).

The westward extension of Stuart Street as a through-traffic artery, across the site of the old Technology buildings on Trinity Place and through to Huntington Avenue, which was undertaken with Frederic H. Fay, '93, as Chairman of the Boston Planning Commission, made the name "Park Square District" too restricted for accurate description. With the erection of the Salada Tea and Park Square office buildings (for the design of which Mr. Densmore was also responsible) and the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company building (Parker, Thomas and Rice, architects—John H. Parker, '95, and Arthur W. Rice, '91) the term "uptown" was broached.

Nevertheless, candor compelled the admission that, in spite of the monumental structures enumerated above, the many vacant, bedraggled lots detracted from any common usage of the term "uptown." Contrast with the staid and finished appearance of the adjacent "Back Bay" and "downtown" sections was too great; the Park Square District continued to be referred to generally as the "Park Square District," and it still looked like a real estate boom upon which much booming remained to be done. Opposite Paine's was the biggest eyesore of all. On a huge triangular plot, vacant except for the space enclosed within the bare firewalls of the variously named and renamed Cort, Park Square or Selwyn Theatre which occupied the apex, were strewn the decaying remains of the trainsheds and other débris

from the old Providence Station, and across the way, on the corner opposite the First Corps of Cadets armory, there still reposed an ancient brick turret-shaped atrocity.

This poisoned view was undisturbed until the company of which Dwight P. Robinson, '92, is President, and which bears his name, broke ground for the Statler Hotel and office building in August, 1925, to be followed some months later by the Boston Consolidated Gas



the New Uptown

to the left on this page. The Paine Furniture Company: Edward D. Densmore, '93 (deceased), and Frederick L. Richards, '95, of Densmore, LeClear and Robbins, architects. Boston Consolidated Gas Company and John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company: John H. Parker, '95, and Arthur W. Rice, '91, of Parker, Thomas, and Rice, architects (Photographs through the courtesy of William J. MacDonald.)

To this list might be added the University Club, the Elks Hotel, the Metropolitan Theater Building, and others in sections adjacent to the Uptown locale.

For a background and more complete details of this remarkable new development in Boston, see the story on page 275.



expected to pass quietly into the limbo and be superseded by "uptown" in the vernacular of the sophisticates.

Distinctions

YEARLY to Technology men come many medals for distinguished work. The 1927 list began in January with the award to Non-Resident Professor Elihu Thomson, former Acting-President of the Institute, of the 1927 Faraday Medal of the Institution of Electrical Engineers, of London, given for notable achievements in electrical engineering. During the same month the Progress Medal of the Photographic Society of England went to George Eastman, Life Member of the Corporation, as recorded in The Review for February. Wilfred Lewis, '75, recently was elected the 1927 Medalist of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers for his contributions of research and analysis to the problem of gearing. On February 8 it was made public that George E. Hale, '90, had received the 1926 Arthur Noble Medal for having done most for the advancement of the city of Pasadena, Calif.

Announcement was made on February 7 of the election to the Presidency of the American Institute of Consulting Engineers of Frederic H. Fay, '93, in 1913 President of the Alumni Association and

from 1914 to 1919 a Term Member of the Corporation. This organization which has chosen Mr. Fay as its President is a national association of engineers engaged in private practice and includes the country's leading consulting engineers in various fields of engineering activity, — civil, mechanical, mining, electrical and chemical.

Two Institute men have been honored by being asked to deliver prominent lectures. Bradley Stoughton, '96,



Company which cleared the corner opposite the armory to make room for its new building designed by Parker, Thomas and Rice.

With the opening of the Statler and Ritz-Carlton this spring, construction to the stupendous total of \$70,000,000, nearly all designed or built by Institute Alumni, will have been accomplished since Paine's first ventured on Arlington Street. And, while some land yet remains unbuilt upon, the term "Park Square District" is now

Head of the Department of Metallurgy at Lehigh University, on February 15 delivered the Henry M. Howe lecture of The American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers. This lecture chair was established in memory of Henry M. Howe, '71, a John Fritz Medalist in 1917, deceased in 1922.

C.-E. A. Winslow, '98, Professor of Public Health in the Yale School of Medicine, has been invited to the Sorbonne to deliver there, under the auspices of the Health Committee of the League of Nations, a series of lectures on Public Health. At Louisiana State University, February 3, 4, 5, was held a conference on International Relations and American Diplomacy. Leading theroundtableon "The Financial and Economic Rehabilitation of Europe since 1918: A Problem of Peace" was Edwin S. Burdell, '20, author of "Mussolini and Pilsudski Versus Democracy," which appeared in The Review for January.

Public Service Hercules

"THE state should appropriate at least \$2,000,000 annually to improve the school buildings throughout the state. If the request for this amount is pared, it will be a mistake. . . . I hope what I have done will be an example," Pierre S. duPont, '90, of Delaware said last month. "The next Legislature may make me change my mind, but my present attitude is that I'm through."

And through he was—through with being the benevolent baron to his state, through pouring money into the educational coffers of the commonwealth which had received already from him \$5,000,000, through providing accommodations for the state's 40,000 school children of whom already he had housed with his own funds 17,300.

While Mr. duPont has been doing all these things as a member of the State Board of Education and while his cousin, Senator Coleman duPont, '84, in 1923 was with personal funds constructing across the state a concrete highway, "From Wilmington to Selbyville," (see The Technology Review for November, 1924) the state has hardly lifted a finger toward new public school construction, has apathetically and for political reasons left it to Pierre. The political reasons are not difficult to discover.

Delaware has a \$3.00 per capita filing fee or tax. The abolition of this tax would benefit some 100,000 people and would mean that the bulk of the taxes would be paid by 680 wealthy people in Wilmington. As a vote-getting measure it would be tremendously popular.

It will be remembered that in 1925 Mr. duPont went from the presidency of a billion dollar corporation to the \$4,000 a year job of tax commissioner of his state. (See The Technology Review for January, 1926.) In that capacity he has put the treasury on its feet and has accumulated enough money for the complete maintenance of the school system and in addition has piled up a three million dollar surplus available for immediate school construction. But

the legislature, involved in its petty politics, has thumbed its nose at this public service Hercules. That was the straw that broke the camel's back, that convinced Mr. duPont that this beloved state was tending to become a manorial dependency, all dependent upon its wealthy barons. He will help toward that end no longer.

But now that he has accomplished so many labors, it would be interesting to see him attempt to clean the Augean political stables.

Bivalve Eugenics

PEDIGREED oysters will soon take rank with truffles, Strasbourg *pâtés* and Imperial Valley lettuce among choice comestibles. Thoughtful gourmets of a few years hence will limit themselves to thoroughbreds and perhaps may specify that the progeny of some particular legendary, patriarchal bivalve be served at seven, baked *à la Harry*.

Such a situation is forecast by William F. Wells, '09, biologist and sanitarian of the New York State Conservation Commission, in his annual report of the experimental work which has opened a new chapter in shell-fish culture. Back in 1920 he described the scientific experiment by which oysters were propagated artificially from the egg to the setting stage; a year ago he told of a method by which the process could be developed on a commercial scale. In the present report he announces that "the artificial propagation of several varieties of common bivalves through the free-swimming period and transition into the adult form constitutes the



PEDIGREED OYSTERS

William F. Wells, '09, biologist and sanitarian of the New York State Conservation Commission, examining the first artificially propagated oysters "set" in a large water bottle. See the story on this page

outstanding feature of this year's work." Furthermore, the application of artificial propagation methods has been extended to include quahaugs, soft clams and scallops.

Not alone on the grounds of reliability is the new method finding favor, but quality is an equally important consideration and "when oysters are caught and allowed to remain in clusters, on shells, or other clutch, they become distorted because of crowding, or if not close enough to interfere with each other, their shape, in any case, is determined by the direction of growth. Regularity is sacrificed and in general the oysters by growing upward become shallow and of inferior quality for table use. If detached while small . . . and planted singly, they tend to lie flat and in growing upward produce a regular, deeply cupped shell much sought after by half-shell trade."

The past year has also seen the adoption by the industry of the chlorination process developed by Mr. Wells for the purification of oysters. Six full-scale commercial plants have been installed with an annual capacity of some quarter of a million bushels.

Technology in China

IT MAY be in far-away China that the Department of Military Science and Tactics has had its fruition, but the fructification has come to pass. Out of the imbroglia of that country has come the story of an expatriate American-born Chinese boy who is back there as a patriot, using Technology training in electrical engineering and military science to forward the cause of the Chinese Nationalist (Cantonese) army under General Chiang Kai Shek. He is William Moy-Ding, '20, Chief Instructor to the army above mentioned.

Those familiar with Boston's Chinese quarter are familiar with the tradition that the old Hankow Restaurant on Essex Street, now passed into a forgotten limbo, was the rendezvous of Dr. Sun Yat Sen, who organized there the revolution that overthrew the Manchu dynasty and brought about the Republic of China. Moy-Ding was born nearby, grew up in the republican tradition, had military inclinations, attracted notice for his proficiency at drill in high school, in 1917 tried to enlist in the American Army but was refused, finished Technology and two years ago was known to be in Chicago working in an iron foundry. His wife dying, he set forth for the land of his fathers, there to work for an American concern. Soon the war between the Nationalists of Canton and the war lords of Peking became more fierce and Moy-Ding, in the spirit of the Sun Yat Sen tradition, joined the headquarters staff of the Nationalist army.

The present condition in China is a familiar story. The Nationalists advancing northward from Canton, precipitated the recent crisis and engendered the strikes in Shanghai. Around the world is going the word that China is awakening, is beginning to assert herself, lessening her chaos. The Cantonese are back of this idea. It is ironical and to some romantic that a scion of the Boston house of Moy is instructing the army in the technique and methods that emanate from Technology's Chaumont, Room 3-310.

Guy Lowell, '94

ONE month ago it was The Review's proud privilege to reproduce the latest plans for the development of Copley Square; in this issue it has the mournful duty of recording the death, which occurred at Madeira on February 4, of the illustrious architect of those plans, Guy Lowell, '94. From 1899, following his graduation from *L'Ecole des Beaux Arts*, until 1912, Mr. Lowell was associated with the Institute's Department of Architecture as a lecturer on landscape gardening and architecture.

In addition to the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, which is perhaps his most widely known work, he designed the Cumberland Courthouse at Portland, Maine; Emerson Hall and other buildings at Harvard; the new New York County Courthouse; the Museum Building at Phillips Andover Academy and numerous palatial private residences such as those of Payne Whitney on Long Island and George O. Knapp on Lake George.

During the war he served as a Major in the American Red Cross and was Director of its Department of Military Affairs in Italy from December, 1917, to January, 1919. He was made an officer of the Order of the Crown of Italy and received the Italian Silver Medal for Bravery for his conduct under "intense aerial bombardment."



Photo by Garo

GUY LOWELL, '94

While on a trip to Europe he died at Madeira on February 4. He was the architect of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts and other notable buildings.

In the Wash

LARGELY in the form of control of heat and hydrogen ions, science has come now to the aid of the laundry bundle. The longevity of linens is prolonged; the expectation of life for a collar is augmented. Research started more than two years ago under the direction of Robert P. Russell, '22, Assistant Director of the Research Laboratory of Applied Chemistry, has resulted in several discoveries of fundamental importance whereby the laundries of the country, long without technical control of their chemical processes, are now happily able to accomplish three much needed results: to increase the efficiency of their operation with consequent saving of cost; to increase the life of the average garment; to better the quality of laundry work.

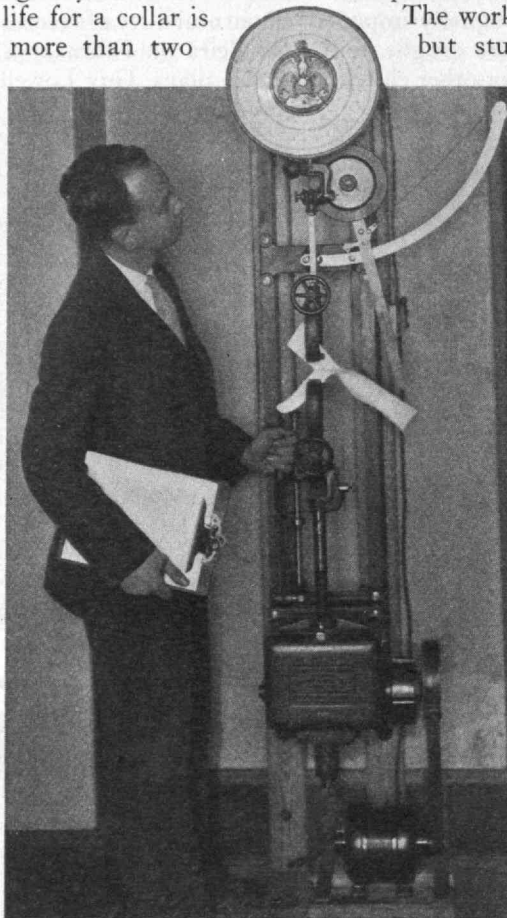
So obvious a matter as that of temperature control during various washing processes has been in large measure responsible for these three results. Temperatures of water in a laundry washing were formerly begun in the first stage at about seventy degrees. Through various stages they increased until at the bleaching process they were well above 150 degrees. Professor Russell and Henry O. Forrest, '20, a divisional director of the laboratory, following intensive study, proved conclusively that if the temperature in the early stages were somewhat increased, the highest temperature might be reduced from over 150 degrees to about 120 degrees. It is this fact that has resulted in a possible saving in laundry operation of about thirty per cent of the total fuel used, sometimes doubling the life of a sheet or collar and causing less agony among the housewives of the nation.

It was not only applied chemistry but psychology which the Research Laboratory brought to bear upon its problem. One man may wear a collar three times as long as another, even though the two collars might be identical at the start and be washed under identical conditions. The nervous system of the wearer has much to do with the untimely end of the collar. Formerly its average life was six months. Under new methods it may be nine months or more. Sheets likewise may last

under new conditions from one to two years longer than before. Actual wear, it has been proved, is more of a factor in deterioration than is laundering.

Twenty-three laundries coöperated in placing their problems in the hands of the Research Laboratory.

The work included not only laboratory research, but study of actual laundry conditions and inspection of plants to see that recommendations made on the basis of laboratory work were properly carried out in the plant.



COLLAR TEARING

Thus is determined the extent to which the laundering process alters the tensile strength of fabrics such as linen

Oracle

TWEEDLEDEE recited it to Alice, although Lewis Carroll did not definitely state whether he had the Institute grounds in his mind's eye or not. It went like this:

The Walrus and the Carpenter
Were walking close at hand:
They wept like anything to see
Such quantities of sand:
'If this were only cleared away,'
They said, 'it would be grand!'

At any rate the last two lines are undoubtedly the sentiments of Major Albert S. Smith, chiefest of the champions of the indigenous flora and fauna. Report has it that already he is cocking his weather eye to determine just how soon he can again start pasting his patches of grass upon the sands and cinders that surround the buildings. Proof and substantiation come in another report which pictures the industrious Major tenderly tending experimental sprouts of various grasses in his botanical laboratory, the whereabouts of which is known only to him and his close colleagues. One is easily beguiled into conjectures that this blossoming botanist may soon



MICROSCOPY

The microscope likewise comes to the aid of the studies of the Research Laboratory of Applied Chemistry on laundry processes. See also the story on this page

announce to a startled world a new variety of *Poaecae* that will grow luxuriantly in mollusk shells and cinders and will withstand the tramping of goosestepping freshmen legions.

Be that as it may, it will soon be grass time at Technology and we hasten to herald it. There are reasons not so obvious for this. Close observation and careful revision of results have unmistakably led to the conclusion that on Institute grounds, plots of grass are prophetic signs — signs that coincident with the spot whereon the grass is new and verdantly cheerful, a building will soon be reared, a new road constructed, or some sort of mining operation started. The talking oak that stood near the Delphic Oracle, and part of which later as a figure head on Jason's Argus lent prophetic aid, now has its counterpart in the Major's grass. Some Frazier could undoubtedly discover an anthropological or evolutionary religious connection between the two.

But the oracle season will soon be at hand. Let there be grass!

In 1898

FRANCE'S attitude toward Americans in general and "summer tourists" in particular and the current troubles between Governor-General Leonard Wood and the Filipinos made of timely interest the paper read by Professor Henry G. Pearson, Head of the Department of English and History at Technology, at a recent meeting of the Massachusetts Historical Society. In it he traced the course pursued by the French government during the Spanish-American War, a subject on which he had made considerable research while preparing a forthcoming biography of General Horace Porter, who was, in 1898, the United States Ambassador to France.

France, according to Professor Pearson, concerned herself not only with the declaration and maintenance of a policy of neutrality at home but with the attitude of the great European Powers. The activity of these Powers in acquiring land in China was evidence that what happened to the Philippines as a result of the conflict was more important than what took place in Cuba.

Down to the time of the Spanish War, the United States had been considered an outsider in world affairs. On the other hand the European Powers ignored the existence of an external force which might disturb their plots and counterplots, being busy with their own concerns in Africa and Asia, acquiring "spheres of influence," strengthening themselves by alliances against enemies real or potential, and guided by statesmen who were either controlled by militaristic aims or were dependent upon the support of an uncertain majority in a representative body. True, the equilibrium was unstable, but the arts of diplomacy and the long-tried devices of the foreign offices could, they believed, be trusted to control any crises that might arise. Then the outsider knocked at the door.

Our Ambassador to France was General Horace Porter, a man who had carried into public life the idealism of which the Civil War had been the inspiration.

Thanks to his ease with the French language, and his success in putting himself in touch with the government and the people of that country, he was in a position to report accurately to the State Department at Washington the phases of feeling in France concerning our conflict with Spain. The member of the French Government with whom he dealt officially was Gabriel Hanotaux, the minister of foreign affairs, whose main characteristics of foreign policy were rapprochement with Russia, hostility to England, and the building up of a colonial empire. French sympathy was strong in many groups; some of the Powers wished to use the situation in the Philippines to their own advantage.

Editorial Comment

Facts and Figures

Significant information about engineering education in the United States and the part played by Technology comes to light in registration reports recently issued from a number of sources. Startling is the fact revealed in statistics collected by the Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education that the Institute had, during the year 1925-26, nearly a fourth (23.4 per cent) of all the graduate students of engineering in the United States. Put in another way, one out of every ten students in engineering courses at the Institute during that year was a graduate student while less than one in every fifty was the ratio of graduate students to total enrollment for the whole country. One institution among eighty-one during 1924-25 conferred 129 of the total 572 graduate degrees conferred in the country. Evidence of leadership? Significant of position? The questions are not rhetorical.

That is exhibit Number One. Indulging our fancy for statistical interpretation and interpolation we discover a number of others. The distribution of students among classes at Technology is different from that of the entire country. For example, out of a total national enrollment during 1925-26 in studies leading to degrees in engineering 20,063 or 35.6 per cent were freshmen, while at the Institute the 511 registered freshmen, less the 45 who were taking non-engineering courses such as biology, General Science or Physics, constituted but 18.5 per cent of the total registration in engineering courses.

In the United States, according to the report of the Society, there were registered in addition to the 20,063 freshmen, 14,493 sophomores, 10,695 juniors, 9,063 seniors, 1,114 graduate students and 848 unclassified students. Technology had 2.28 per cent of the freshmen, 3.82 per cent of the sophomores, 5.32 per cent of the juniors, 6.53 per cent of the seniors, 23.4 per cent of the graduate students and 3.42 per cent of the unclassified students.

Nor is the Institute distribution among courses entirely indicative of the general distribution in other colleges. Civil Engineering was the commonest engineering course in the country last year: 138 institutions had it and 12,502 students took it. Electrical Engineering was offered on five less campuses but headed the list

in popularity, 18,204 being registered in it. Mechanical Engineering was third with 10,662 students in 122 institutions; Chemical Engineering was fourth with 4,887 students in 87 institutions. At Technology last year Electrical Engineering had the largest registration with 711, Mechanical Engineering was second with 374, Engineering Administration third with 365, Civil Engineering fourth with 298 and Chemical Engineering fifth with 294.

Eighty-one schools now offer, at least on paper, graduate courses leading to degrees, and twenty-five of these schools have substantial enrollments. During 1924-25 there were 1,002 graduate students of engineering enrolled in 77 different institutions and, by the fall of 1925, the number registered had increased to 1,114. During 1924-25 sixty institutions conferred 572 graduate degrees and 129 or 22.5 per cent of these were given by Technology.

Having done with that report, we have another, that on registration of American colleges by Dean Raymond Walters of Swarthmore College. It shows that Technology leads the engineering institutions or departments with a total of 2,273 students. Other registrations are Purdue, 2,007; Illinois, 1,732; Michigan, 1,538; Ohio State, 1,537.

Turning now to still another report, that of the Engineering Schools Alumni Association as reported by the *Columbia Alumni News*, we find six institutions — the Institute and Rennsalaer Polytechnic Institute, Worcester Polytechnic Institute, Stevens Institute of Technology, together with the engineering colleges of Columbia and Cornell Universities — the registrations of which are given since 1905. The largest total number of engineering students at one time was in 1922, the same year that the Institute graduated its largest class. From then until 1924, the decrease in total number of engineering students was 20.5 per cent; the decrease at Technology 36.5 per cent. Although Technology's decrease did not start until 1922, the report shows that a general decrease started in 1917 with a slight increase in 1920. Prior to the war the trend was upward.

Such is the statistical story culled from various sources. It is pertinent and timely for the light it throws on Technology's registration problem. It is reassuring in that it indicates a general decrease in the total number of engineering students. It is encouraging for the convincing proof it gives of the Institute's leadership in graduate engineering education.

Dirty or Not

It was the very week of the Great Dirty Football Story. It was the very week when Mexico and China abdicated the front pages in favor of Harvard and Princeton, and the country was treated to the rare spectacle of these two great institutions flinging dead cats into each other's yards. It was the week in which they were regarded not as great universities, seats of learning, but as two rival football teams with attached camp followers of loud voices and evil manners. And yet — it was in that very week that the principal topic brought up for conversation at the Alumni Council was whether we might not do well to restore Varsity

Football at the Institute after a lapse of over twenty years.

Great Caesar's Ghost, what is this? Is Mr. Paul D. Sheeline, '19, the idea's most enthusiastic proponent, indulging in some exquisite jest in an effort to have us forget the Harvard-Princeton spectacle? Has he just pulled off the subtlest hoax since the merger proposal? Mr. Sheeline vows his seriousness of purpose, which makes our emotions all the more complicated. Are we to believe, then, that a sane and sober man, even if he were somewhat eccentric as to the beneficent qualities of football, would actually choose that particular week, of all there have been since the flight from Paradise, to voice his beliefs? Come, Mr. Sheeline, you will 'ave your little joke.

But perhaps we'd better not be flippant about this. There was at least one other Alumnus who took the proposal seriously, and as many as two more who squirmed approvingly in their chairs although their courage failed them at the talking point. Where have they been that it is not yet borne in upon them that collegiate football in this country is no longer a game, no longer a sport, but a business — grim, high pressure, cutthroat, none too honest. The metamorphosis has been slow but relentless, until now the vast stadia of the country are little more than arenas of exhibitionism that have nothing to do with sport. Men may play the game for glory or for cash: they can no longer play it for fun. Whether forthcoming seasons of the "game" can be more unedifying or disenchanting than this one just past, still remains a question. However it is answered, we can feel fairly sure that the peak of public hysteria for it is close at hand, and that football as an honest game has no chance in our colleges until the crowds abate, the tension slackens, the air clears, the newspaper space (which probably started it all) shrinks.

So long as this chain of events does not begin, Technology is well out of the welter. We have no massive stadium. We have no graduate manager of athletics, no football coach paid more than the President himself for a season's work. We have no wolf-pack among the Alumni, howling for a winning team, a team that will be a good "advertisement for the school." We have, to sum it up, no exophthalmic goitre in our sports: the athletic thyroid is normal. We supply to all students an excellent opportunity for physical sport, and within the past few years have been increasingly successful in demonstrating the happy but often obscure truth that teams can win without the breath of a suspicion that their management is crooked.

Why not preserve this state of affairs? Why lay ourselves open to a train of woes from which we are, at the moment, so happily free? The student body at Technology has expressed no desire to see a Varsity team. The Alumni as a whole remain non-committal. For sport's sake, then, there's little to it.

But for the prestige of the thing, do you say, Mr. Sheeline? Advertising power? Bring more and better students, and so on? Let's not worry too much about that. The Institute has been able to maintain a reputation for twenty years without the services of a Varsity Football Team. . . . And Harvard, for that matter, has done very well without one for the past few.

"I Believe in Freedom of Speech, But . . ."

The Editor of The Nation reiterates his plea for a complete observance of the rights of free speech, free public assemblage, and individual liberty of thought

I SUPPOSE that there is nothing more discouraging than the number of Americans one meets

By OSWALD GARRISON VILLARD
Editor, The Nation

I suppose that as a grandson of a man who was dragged through the streets of Boston** with a rope

in every walk of life who believe that they are loyal Americans and think that they know what were the doctrines of the founders of this Republic, and yet show themselves in a breath to be wholly without an appreciation of what the American spirit really is. At every turn one meets people who say: "I believe in liberty of speech, but . . ."; "I believe in freedom of the press, but there must not be license"; "I believe in the just criticism of public officials, but there are limits beyond which the press and public must not go." Now the simple fact is that you either believe in liberty or you do not; there can be no "buts," no limitations to liberty. The minute you begin to "but," the minute you begin to limit freedom you destroy the whole spirit of it, you open the way for a wedge which may eventually be driven all the way home, just as Mussolini has driven it to the complete and utter destruction of the Italian press, except for a few mouthpieces of the Dictator, which are wholly without value. The German press before the war was censored and so was never free to tell the people some of the wholesome truths which might have averted the terrible disaster that came to them. It was the binding and chaining of the Russian press in the days of the Czar which foretold, and foreordained, the extent and the violence of the revolution. Therefore, when I read that mayors of American cities are turning over to the American Legion, or are themselves exercising, the right to censor speakers, to say what men shall and shall not exercise their constitutional right to public assembly and free speech, I naturally dissent.

Especially do I resent the action of the Mayor of Boston in undertaking to bar certain speakers in this city. I care no more for those speakers than he does; but the principle which he has violated is to me priceless.*

* James P. Munroe, '82, has voiced similar sentiments. See *The Technology Review* for November, 1926.

MR. VILLARD, on January 19, came to Boston to be the guest of The Tech, undergraduate newspaper, at its annual banquet. The accompanying article is taken from a speech he delivered at that time. It is fitting to include here his prefatory remarks:

"It is a great privilege to speak on this occasion, and I heartily welcome the opportunity to pay my tribute to the ability and independence of The Tech and to the admirably liberal spirit of the Institute in giving the undergraduate editors complete freedom without faculty control. That is in line with the wisdom of the authorities of your great institution in conferring self-government upon the students of the Institute and with their success in managing their own affairs and controlling their own undergraduate life. These are priceless things in any situation of life; they are doubly valuable when they are applied to young men. On the one hand you have freedom of utterance, and on the other, self-expression and largely self-determination. Because it is my duty as the editor of a news weekly to record in almost every issue grave infringements of the right of a free press, of the constitutional guarantee of free public assemblage, and of the right to one's own beliefs, however unpopular and unsound those beliefs may be, I come to you in a very thankful mood to voice my humble tribute of gratitude for your courage and your fidelity to the highest American ideals."

around his waist by a broadcloth mob of Harvard graduates because he dared to speak out on the subject of human liberty and declined to say that the quality of liberty was affected by the color of the skin of each individual, I ought not to be surprised at this backsliding in a state which has made the names of Sacco and Vanzetti famous throughout the world, because millions upon millions of people believe that they are being done to death while innocent.

But I cannot forget that Massachusetts was the home of my American ancestors and I cannot see her go wrong at any point without intense pain, the pain that one feels when one particularly beloved errs. And so again, you will understand why I welcome the privilege of speaking to an audience of men from an institution that has wisdom and faith and fidelity to its American trust.

The truth is, of course, that license and the abuse of liberty are the price we are bound to pay for liberty. As to that we have seen in my Alma Mater in Harvard Square the sound principle adhered to by President Lowell in the case of the *Harvard Lampoon*, a most trying and disheartening example of bad undergraduate manners, which I, as a Harvard graduate, am bound to deplore. Yet there are moments when

I all but applaud this indiscretion, so happy am I when an opportunity is given for an unequivocal defense of liberty. Believe me, it is necessary that the universities be alert to defend their own academic freedom. There is not a day goes by but some extraneous influence seeks to muzzle the teachers of youth. It was only two weeks ago that President Frank of the University of Wisconsin was compelled to uphold anew the right of a teacher to hold and express his own views. The Governor of the state having said that a tax catechism issued by a professor was a "hodge podge of lies, half truths and

** William Lloyd Garrison, Abolitionist, Founder of *The Liberator*. The incident referred to occurred on October 21, 1835.

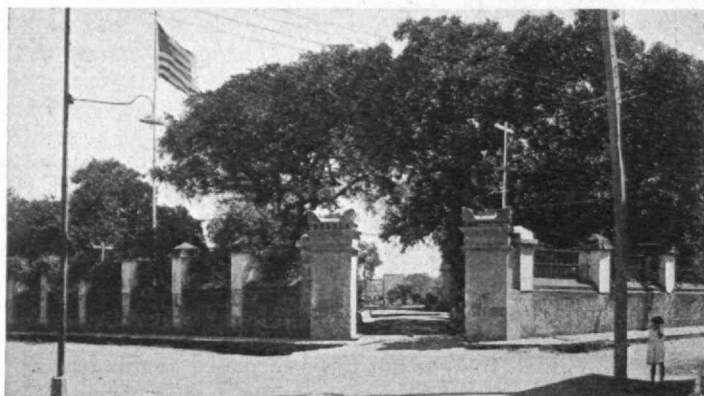


Photo by P. and A.

MARINE BASE

Campo de Marte, Managua, the Nicaraguan Capital. Inside is a baseball diamond and tennis courts, landmarks of the Marines' frequent occupations

misrepresentations" and having declared that the duty of the President in these circumstances was clear — by which he meant clear to dismiss the professor, — Mr. Frank replied: "As long as I am President of the University complete and unqualified academic freedom will not only be accorded to members of the Faculty, but will be vigorously defended regardless of the pressure, the power, or the prestige that may accompany any challenge of this inalienable right of scholarship." There spoke the spirit of Thomas Jefferson and of all the worthies that laid the foundations of this Republic.

Recently, to cite one other instance, the University of Utah invited Scott Nearing to speak in a university extension course. At once the hounds of intolerance were in full cry, the Chamber of Commerce, the Merchants Association, the American Legion and the Daughters of the American Revolution, leading the baying. The Board of Trustees was notified that these organizations wished to bar from the campus this man whose record they did not like. There were threats of political action, and of course one of the newspapers attacked violently. But the Trustees stood firm; they and not outside influences, they said, were the ones to decide who should and who should not speak on the campus. And there again was another great victory for the American spirit of fair play and liberty.

It is really ignorance, I believe, that more often than anything else is at the bottom of actions like these which a few years ago we were characterizing by the words "Prussian intolerance." For example, it was hardly a year ago that the "late" Senator Butler of Massachusetts made a speech in this Commonwealth in which he said:

"We must not omit to demand respect for our institutions and our government. Our government and our flag must not be defied by foes or sneered at by those who live among us, whether they sneer from the heights of the intellectual cynic or scoff from the depths of the radical

disturber. Along these lines is treason; and treason to the government and the flag will not be tolerated."

In other words Senator Butler wished to suppress all criticism of his country in time of peace as in time of war. No wonder his state retired him to private life! But he had doubtless never heard that Abraham Lincoln rose in the Congress of the United States in 1847 when his country was at war and denounced it, and refused to stand behind its President because he knew that war to be wicked and indefensible. How many members of the D. A. R. and of the American Legion, and how many Senator Butlers would subscribe to this sentence: "If there be any among us who would wish to dissolve this Union or to *change its Republican form* let them stand *undisturbed* as monuments of the safety with which error of

opinion may be tolerated where reason is left free to combat." The man who said it was not a Garrison, or a Wendell Phillips — the latter said much worse — but



Photo by W. Burden Stage

LIBERAL

Oswald Garrison Villard, Editor of The Nation, and sometime Editor of the New York Evening Post, who speaks in the accompanying article frankly and pointedly about current affairs



Photo by P. and A.

IN BATTLE ARRAY

Crack Nicaraguan troopers posing as fierce and militant. Purporting to represent the backbone of the Diaz army, it must be they whom the U. S. Marines are aiding and abetting, an act Mr. Villard vigorously opposes. Mounted upon the fiery steed is a general

no less a person than Thomas Jefferson himself, the author of the Declaration of Independence, and he said it in his first inaugural as President of the United States. What would our "butting" Americans say to that, — or our illiberal censorious mayors?

But I want to return for just a moment to the matter of an undergraduate press. Free from commercial competition, given its liberty in an institution like this, it is in an admirable position to impress upon every undergraduate these fundamental American principles that I have cited. I can conceive of no higher function. I hope that some day your own undergraduate paper will be able to do this. But there are other services almost without end that a paper like it can perform, and one is to insist upon drawing the undergraduates' attention to public affairs. In my undergraduate days the college papers never looked beyond academic walls; now there are many which touch upon the news of the world. This is especially desirable because it is a sad fact that many undergraduates go through their college careers without reading the news of the day, yet there is no more important duty for the youthful citizen of this Republic than to inform himself as to what is going on in the world.

As time passes it becomes impossible for any one mind to cover the whole field of human knowledge; science in its speed to new inventions and new knowledge rides down the wind itself, as no one better appreciates than the members of the Institute. More and more in the future the educated man will find himself limited to a smaller and smaller proportion of the sum total of human knowledge. So the newspaper reader of a serious

journal is apt to give less and less attention to general news and to devote himself to those things which particularly interest him or bear upon his own particular activity in life. Some of the newspapers of the day cater to this as they develop more and more the purely amusement features of the paper and discard serious news. Hence we cannot begin too soon to inculcate in the mind of every undergraduate that he owes it to his country to form an intelligent and discriminating opinion as to what is happening and what his country is doing, and especially what his country is doing in the international field.

All too often one meets people who shirk their responsibilities in this matter by saying that they are not interested in politics, or that they have no time to read anything more than the headlines. Even more frequently one meets those who are content to leave everything to those in authority. They are always sure that we must not criticize this official or that because the official surely has facts and information not available to the ordinary citizen. Yet the whole structure of our government rests upon an intelligent and critical electorate. If things continue as they are we shall find ourselves no longer in a republic, but in an oligarchy. Already only a trifle over half the electorate vote. In a Southern state recently it is reported that a United States Senator was chosen by a vote of only 14,000 people. Of those who vote how many really study political problems intelligently? Well, you can get some idea from the fact that the four leading serious weeklies which devote themselves to political, social, and economic progress, have a total readership of less than 150,000

in a population of 115,000,000. Whereas one of the New York City tabloid newspapers of the cheapest type now has more than a million readers a day, the quality group of magazines, such as *The Atlantic Monthly*, *Century*, *Harper's* and *Forum*, has a combined circulation throughout the United States of not over 350,000.

Now, if anybody has any doubts as to the absolute necessity of an enlightened public opinion to control our public officials, he should be able to cast off those doubts after a contemplation of what has just been happening in Washington.* There the spirit of Prussianism, a good bit of which seems to have entered into the soul of America as a result of the war, has made us impose our will upon the Nicaraguans and has brought us into a situation with Mexico which may yet lead to war. I do not believe that in all my thirty years of journalistic observation of the men who have filled our highest offices during that period, I have ever seen such an exhibition of incompetence or inefficiency in high office. With the newspaper men of Washington the Secretary of State is a pitiful joke, — pitiful because his physical condition is such that he obviously ought to retire from any responsibility. Fortunately a storm of protest has arisen which seems for the moment, though the danger is not past, to have stopped Mr. Kellogg and his associates and the President from taking the irrevocable step. These protests have at least served the purpose of recalling to the minds of the men in Washington that we went into the World War not to make future wars against nations vastly inferior in force to our own, and that we also went into that war for the right of self-determination of peoples and of small nations to their own existence in their own way. Certainly if Messrs. Kellogg and Coolidge persist in their policy and are supported by Congress and the Senate we ought officially to admit that utter national hypocrisy with which we are now being charged by every nation on earth, and admit also that the

American people were buncoed into the war under absolutely false pretences.

But if Mr. Coolidge and Mr. Kellogg were the greatest statesmen we have ever had in America, if their policies were the most civilized, the most Christian and the most humane, there would still be absolute necessity for control by public opinion, by an intelligent public opinion, far more alert, and far more vigorous than that which we have just seen expressing itself on this Mexican issue. For the fact remains that high office is the most corroding influence upon the lives of public men, so corroding that very few men in any country can stand up against its demoralization. A Lloyd George begins his career as a liberal opposed to war and winds up all but a complete reactionary and a war-maker. A Woodrow Wilson's career offers an almost similar parallel; a pacifist becomes a warrior, the reformer who with his own hand all but slew every liberal movement in America. So a free press remains the bulwark of liberty; the only safety for the republic provided that it is unsparing in its criticisms of public men. Only the worst enemies of our national life ought to contemplate, like Senator Butler, a state of affairs in which men in office might be free from public criticism; that would

mean autocracy, tyranny, oppression, corruption, in the shortest possible time.

I hope and trust that some of the young gentlemen of the Institute will find their way into daily journalism or scientific journalism, in one form or another. The requisites are few: a passionate desire to better conditions in the world, so passionate as to lead to the statement of one's aims in clear and forcible English; a determination to serve one's fellow men and a refusal to be purchased by the lure of success or private profit. Too idealistic for a workaday world, I hear you say? Well, perhaps, but this remains true. No one who has ever entered journalism in this spirit willingly leaves it, for it is a priceless privilege to be able to break a lance upon oppression, superstition, bigotry, cowardice, injustice and inhumanity. I have not an instant of hesitation in saying, that no one who has ever enjoyed that privilege readily relinquishes it.

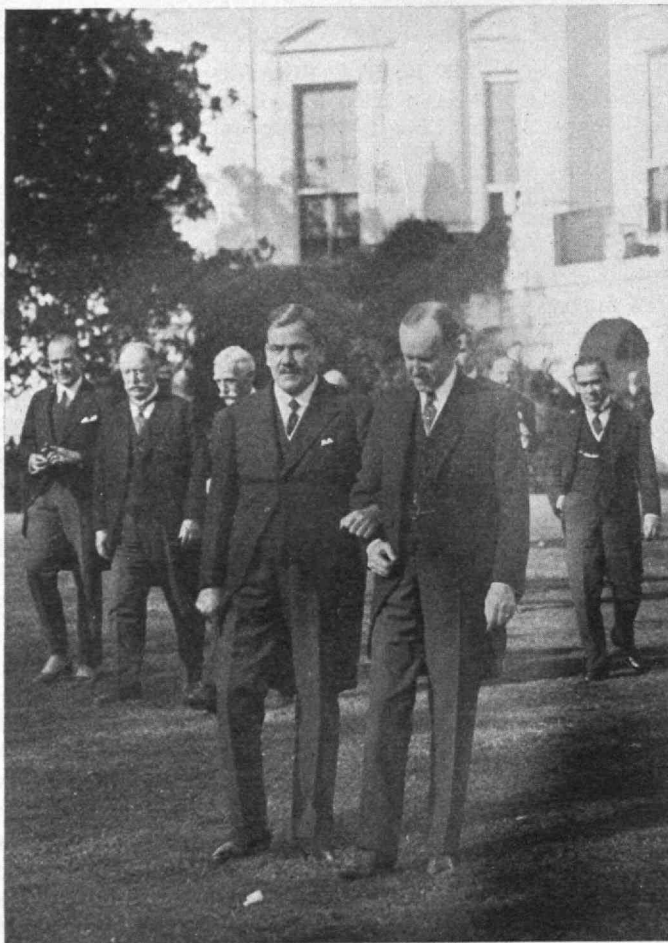


Photo by Henry Miller

CAL AND CALLES

Boon companions in 1924 were Presidents Coolidge and Calles. But the friendship that blossomed then is blighted now — now that oil and imperialism have reared their ugly heads. To the rear and left may be seen Chief Justice William Howard Taft and Secretary of the Treasury Andrew Mellon

* Mr. Villard's speech was delivered on the evening of January 19, the period when the Nicaragua and Mexican situations were most crucial.

Salad, Sauce and Sealing Wax

The Annual Alumni Dinner at the Boston Chamber of Commerce as seen by a reporter well known and vouched for. He takes this one at a gallop

ONCE a year the present Editors of The Review let the old hoss out to pasture. The rest of the time he stands securely tethered to the mast-head, lost in dreams of the pleasant pastures of the past when the Executive Committee provided rich fodder. He is exhibited occasionally to inquiring strangers as the youngest living Ex-Editor, a bit spavined and gone in the wind but warranted not to back into the breeching and to do his twenty miles to the gallon. The younger hosses get the apples and lump sugar and double-column heads.

But on the eve of the Annual Alumni Dinner they polish up the old silver-plated harness a little and turn him loose for the evening. Once a year he has a chance to amble about and rub noses with the others; with old Walter Humphreys now riding range on the sheep ranch, with old Jimmy Munroe the bell mare of the Twentieth Century Club, old A. D. Little, who looks handsomer than ever coming round the curve, and old Ike Litchfield still inclined to steal the flag and break in the stretch. They're all there, as well as the fellows who used to be two-year-olds but now are doing the heavy hauling in double harness, those who remember the old Rogers Building before architecture was invented, and the S. A. T. C. and the years when Tech Night was Tech Night and not Muckers' Maffia.

So, while the present chauffeurs of the Rolls, that has displaced the old buckboard, lounge about in im-pec-ca-ble evening dress with studs n'everything, wandering from table to table to eat three dinners (in installments) on one ticket, the old hoss covers the dinner. For the moment Mr. Professor Editor Lobdell and Mr. Managing Editor Hodgins and Mr. Killian are out of the picture.

By ROBERT E. ROGERS

Associate Professor of English

I

Saturday evening, January 15.

As usual. And, as usual, storm without! Apparently the Committee on Assemblies hasn't slipped anything to the local meteorologist for the past five years. This cuts down on the attendance of the young and tender but not on the old and tough . . . and loyal. Old Robert Richards saying ha! ha! to the noise of the captains and the shouting . . . bless him!

The dining room of the Chamber of Commerce, same as last year. An excellent place. Lays it all over Walker Memorial, says Mrs. King, also there and greatly fêted, and if anybody ought to know Walker Memorial. . . . Pleasant room, handsome table service (china and glass), winsome table service (girls), and Mr. Louis Weir on the Wurtzburger . . . pardon, Wurlitzer . . . organ. Mammoth Technology banner hanging like a benediction over the head table graced by the usual minstrel front row.

Interlocutor, Elisha Lee, '92, President of the Alumni Association. Bones, Orville B. Denison, '11 (left) and Professor Samuel C. Prescott, '94 (right). Tambos, Frank A. Bourne '95 (left) and James A. Lyles, '27 (right). Specialties, President Samuel W. Stratton, Dean Alfred E. Burton, Professor William Emerson and Charles M. Schwab (with song).

The ensemble by Messrs. Henry P. Talbot, '85, Thomas C. Desmond, '09, Edwin S. Webster, '88,

Charles T. Main, '76 and Charles M. Spofford, '93. Brothers Matt Brush, '01 and Francis R. Hart, '89, who were slated to appear were absent. So also was Everett Morss, '85, whom everybody missed and sympathized with in his illness.

Food good, plentiful and rapid. Long experience in the signal tower enabled Mr. Lee to lay out the time table

Professor Rogers Recommends —

AFTER writing the accompanying clinical report of the Alumni Dinner, Professor Rogers was in a mood for pathology and the following recommendations resulted:

In the foregoing body of this report you will find, if you have read it, the facts of the case, a little illuminated but still substantially the facts. You will, perhaps, gather from these facts that this Alumni Dinner differed not a whit from any preceding winter Alumni Dinner. In other words a somewhat perfunctory proceeding, planned to be gotten through with as much speed and dignity as possible. A short snappy dinner, a few short snappy informative speeches, Amen! Almost no leisure, no relaxation and imperceptible fun. The reaction of nearly any alumnus you speak to afterwards is polite, loyal, but fairly lukewarm.

One cannot help toying with a few suggestions, as follows:

Fewer speeches. The President and one other, preferably someone like Mr. Schwab, well-known if possible, but a hypnotist above all.

Why should the President be put to the pains of recounting in detail facts which the Alumni must of course know about? These might well be printed on a leaflet and distributed at each place, leaving the President free to deal with the larger and more important problems and policies.

Give up the major part of the dinner to entertainment, unconfined and, if advisable, unrefined. The ladies would probably enjoy it quite as well as the statistics.

A good loud band or jazz orchestra, functioning constantly. Song books. (We used always to have them. Why not now?) Parodies (proper if possible) on current Technology topics to the tunes that everybody knows. Where do you worka, John? The answer is almost too easy.

Stunts. Entertainment. Undergraduates, if necessary, but better the old grads. Where is all the old Tech Show and Musical Clubs talent? Hiding its light under a bushel. Or straining at the leash. There's life in the old boys yet! Something jazzy in the way of a menu card that one would like to keep.

Ob, anything!

I'm not saying, y'understand, that the present Dinner and past Dinners are not perfect of their kind. They are. Thoroughly planned, well-organized, eatable, thoroughly bearable, dignified, efficient. Excellent of their kind. But the kind is beginning to get a bit moth-eaten metbinks, to smell a bit of the camphor, stiffening into a ritual, perfunctory. You wouldn't walk a mile for it . . . would you?

Why shouldn't one have lots of fun at a Technology Alumni Dinner?

with such art that if you turned your head you were liable to miss a course. We didn't even stop to take water, let alone soup. Six courses in one hour flat.

At one corner of the room, at a guarded table, sat a tame double quartette of the Technology Glee Club, identified by the bar sinister across the cuirass. From time to time they arose and coyly projected sounds into the maelstrom, sounds which undoubtedly were sweetly in accord but which were lost in the shuffle of the waitresses, the continuous deglutition and dentition of the diners, and the far off tables whistling for coal. Later, when the program started, they did themselves more justice with "Old Man Noah" and other ditties, despite the fact, as we later learned, that they were practically all tenors. Or all practically tenors.

Very little cheering by Classes. Boys afraid they would miss the fish. Ike Litchfield and Eighty-Five stopped the show once but for the most part the cheering was the Chautauqua salute with napkins. Once, in a lull, while the kitchen force was (apparently) striving to stretch five hundred orders of chicken to feed the five hundred and fifty actually there (and they gathered up twelve baskets full) . . . once, in the lull, everybody stood and sang The Cardinal and the Gray, while the lights dimmed and in an all but total twilight, faintly illuminated by a few red bulbs which made the red printing on the menu card as if it were not, everybody struggled to read the words and gave them up as a bad job and hummed. Even at that it sounded better than the Technology Prize Songs of the past few years. Of the making of Technology Prize Songs there is no end. . . .

Round the room hung large and impressive drawings exhibited by the Department of Architecture, gorgeous and superlative renderings of a design problem "Combined Chapel, Boathouse and Conservatory for Western Dollar-a-year-man Who Made His In Army Pretzels," drawn by lads who will be lucky to get an order for a thirty-five-hundred-dollar bungalow in Colonial Spanish with garage.

At 8:35, five minute armistice is declared for fraternising across the trenches. The dainty Phyllises deftly remove everything that might possibly serve as a souvenir of the occasion. The alumni have barely struggled out of their seats when Mr. Lee rises and they struggle in again. All it needs is music to be a very good imitation of Going to Jerusalem. Several finding seats mysteriously gone, go likewise.

II

Mr. Lee begins the services at 8:40 sharp, Pennsylvania time. Apparently has put the fear of God into the speakers, as everybody coyly mentions that he has talked too long and Mr. Lee does not contradict. Except, for some mysterious reason, Mr. Schwab.

Mr. Lee calls attention to the architectural drawings aforesaid and everybody notices them for the first time, welcomes the Alumni, congratulates the Chairman of the Committee on Assemblies, Mr. Frank A. Bourne, '95, who reappears in his chair as if by magic in time for the bouquet, compliments Professor Samuel C. Prescott, '94, on his labors as Vice-President for the past two years and announces, to evident majority satisfaction, that hereafter Professor Prescott will bear the laurels as well

as the fardels, the title as well as the labor of President, with the right to wear on his automobile the insignia P. M. I. T. A. A. as well as the number plates 1775, 1894 and VII. Prolonged and sincere cheering.

Mr. Lee mentions that one can lunch with fellow Alumni at the new University Club once a week on Tuesdays, if one pays his own check.

Mr. Lee remarks that egotism is the anæsthesia which Nature gives to the Damned Fool, adds that this does not apply to Technology Men . . . and forthwith announces the President of the Institute, Dr. Samuel Wesley Stratton. Dr. Stratton, blinking a bit at the implied compliment, rises and is well cheered.

It is Dr. Stratton's task to acquaint the Alumni at large with the progress of the past year and he does so carefully and in some detail. The big announcement is the new Aërodynamic Laboratory, the gift of The Daniel Guggenheim Fund for the Promotion of Aëronautics of a quarter of a million, work on which is to be started at once. Also from Mr. J. P. Aldred a fund of a hundred thousand dollars for research, surveys in industrial and municipal problems. The City of Providence has already applied for work of such nature. There is news of advanced research in automotive engineering in Course II for which laboratory and funds are needed. The Electrical Department is doing interesting things in radio research. In Naval Architecture there is a new option in ship operation and the model tank for research with ship models is already under way. In Course X the graduates are holding important positions in the oil industry. This term sees the beginning of a brand new Course XVII in Building Construction, which can be elected by freshmen in their second term.

The many lecturers from abroad and at home have stirred the Institute to increased appreciation of the value of research in fundamentals as well as of leadership in industrial relations, and Institute research in pure science continues to be of increasing importance.

In general discussion following some of these specific details, Dr. Stratton spoke of the importance to the students that the faculty be good teachers as well as experts keeping up in their subjects. The Institute, he said, must continue to give time to the general studies or else include them in the requirements for admission. We must look more carefully into the question of the fitness of the undergraduate for the Course he proposes to take. We should no longer require fixed Courses for all but begin as early as possible to adapt the Course to the man's individual needs. In other words, Dr. Stratton implied that the present rigid freshman and sophomore course for all departments must be modified, as it has already been modified for those electing Course IV and Course XVII.

The plan followed so successfully in Course VI, that of close interlocking coöperation with industry might very well be followed as successfully in other Courses. Successful men are ready to coöperate in this as well as the professional societies. The cultivation of the spirit of research should begin earlier. There is no reason why undergraduate theses should not be original. The past years have shown great growth and increased emphasis on graduate work, the number of candidates especially from foreign countries showing marked increase. Our

own undergraduates should furnish more students for graduate work than is now the case.

The increase in the number of transfers to M. I. T. continues to be marked. In an endeavor to stem the apparent tide of falling freshman registration, a good deal of effort has been made to get into touch with preparatory and high schools, sending members of the faculty to speak to graduating classes and inviting those classes to inspect the Institute.

In building up the student body the Alumni must be the catalysers between the school and the public. In order to do that the Alumni must know the Institute better, for they are our greatest asset and advertisement.

III

The next speaker was Dean Burton. He received, as might have been expected, the greatest welcome of the evening, a prolonged and affectionate tribute which evidently moved him. It was very good to see him again. He seemed exactly the familiar figure of the course, hardly a year older, a trifle sparer and more finely drawn perhaps, otherwise the same. He spoke seriously with a few happy interpolations so characteristic of the man.

"After a man has been away from the Institute for five years," he said, "and is in the position of a father and a grandfather, he feels the needs of the sons. The further away I get from Boston, the greater I find is the reputation of 'Boston Tech.' I have reached the age when one tells the truth whether it is palatable or not. The real excuse for M. I. T. existing is to turn out capable young men, capable in all senses, to meet the problems of the modern world. They must have physical as well as intellectual stamina, moral stamina and character.

"I came here in 1882 from a small college. President Walker told me that M. I. T. was a different institution from the usual college, that here students were men, not boys, not to be treated with paternal control. This was good news for me. But after ten years of teaching here I felt that something was lacking, and that something was proper extra-curriculum contact. Technology men had plenty of self-confidence and ease but there was little of the spirit of coöperation. When I started the first voluntary summer camp it was really as an educational idea, for men to find companionship. Those first men contributed the site in Maine, and soon we had the compulsory summer engineering course.

"The men who came back from the engineering camp in the fall at once tried to run the school (laughter) . . . and they succeeded pretty well.

"When I became Dean I began to think of still broader views. I found undergraduate conditions generally not good. My own sons came here . . . but I



"MILL PUDDLER"

Charles M. Schwab, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation and President of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, who spoke at the Annual Alumni Dinner. See Professor Rogers' account

sent them to college first. The fraternities alleviated things, but only for the minority. When the new site was projected I felt that conditions might be worse than they had been in Boston and as Dean I insisted on the necessity of dormitories, even a few at first.

"This past fall I found myself in the East again on my way to Europe for a rest. I found a committee at work raising money for more dormitories and when I was asked to help I could not but agree. You have before you a reprint from The Review describing these plans. I believed in the idea and I tried to test it out. For several weeks I have been meeting the Alumni again at many meetings. Throughout the Middle West I found a great and happy response. The biggest reaction came from the Class of 1926. It wasn't theory with them. They knew. I tried to get funds as well. Charles Hayden gave me a hundred thousand dollars. Another hundred thousand came from the Class of 1901. The Classes 1895-97 are at work actively. Other classes and associations are at work."

With a pleasant tribute to the members of the Dormitory Fund Committee, Dean Burton concluded to heartfelt applause and the Glee Club Double Quartette, for once audible, sang most appropriately the song about Old Man Noah building the Ark.

IV

Professor William Emerson, head of the Course which made M. I. T. a pioneer in the teaching of architecture, was the next speaker. After paying tribute to President Rogers and the first group of teachers, Ware and Despradelle, he showed the growth of the Department from 119 students in 1919 to 260 in 1926, a greater increase than any other department had shown.

He described the new developments in the Department, the revision of the curriculum with the elimination of inessentials, the increased importance of fifth year work for exceptional students, the keeping of practicing Alumni in touch with the Department by means of competitions and money prizes, the notable record of graduates in foreign competitions under Professor Carlu of the Beaux Arts, the pleasant and profitable relations with the Architectural Club of Boston and Harvard, in which the Institute has rather the edge on Harvard, and the new scholarships in the Department.

The pleasant Commons Room in Rogers basement, the Course IV honor system, the only one in the school, makes for a loyalty in the course students which is excellent. In conclusion, Professor Emerson spoke earnestly of the necessity for a standard course of five years in architecture if the Institute is to keep its wonted leadership.

Mr. Lee then perpetrated a limerick and introduced Charles M. Schwab, Chairman of the Board of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation and President of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. These be fearsome titles, but Mr. Schwab brushed them off lightly and the atmosphere of somewhat strained and somewhat serious attention began to relax. Mr. Schwab in repose had been looking a good bit like a Roman of the early Empire, with boldly cut aquiline profile and gray bangs, but on his feet he was much more like an old friend and visiting fireman, speaking peppily and humorously without notes, the only man of the evening without a MS., and kidding back and forth with Mr. Lee as if there were no such thing as a rebate . . . or whatever it is they have now.

One understood readily why it is that he is one of the most popular men in America, a ready, jovial, ingratiating, fluid and human sort of speaker. He began, as is the custom of visiting eminences, with deprecating

his right to address a body of trained scientists, being only a "mill puddler from Pittsburgh." The crowd, acutely conscious that they were neither trained nor scientists nor notable, laughed. He told a story about a cow and applied it to Mr. Lee, then deftly readjusted values by complimenting Mr. Lee and Mr. Webster as being, in his mind, typically Technology men. "You men . . . addressed to the crowd generally . . . seem to have learned the lesson of self-education beyond book-learning."

V

He went on weaving his spell. The crowd relaxed and enjoyed him. So did the other speakers, their tasks done. Mr. Schwab, it appeared, did not like radios. "The happy look doesn't carry. But if in time to come the picture does carry, still worse!"

The real aristocrats of the world are the people who are doing good for their fellow men and the country. Education is not all a matter of degrees. One can learn as well on the job and better from the common man on the job. A funny story of when he was a young superintendent under Carnegie and a mill puddler told him, "Young man, you've got a good job. Take care of it."

Mr. Schwab feels that business, rightly, is full of sentiment. He is proud to think that he was the first college trustee to demand a chair in business relationships . . . and got it, at Cornell. What we need is executives, men who know science and men . . . especially learned in Human Engineering, men who know how to get other men to encourage other men to do their best work. No good work is ever done under criticism.

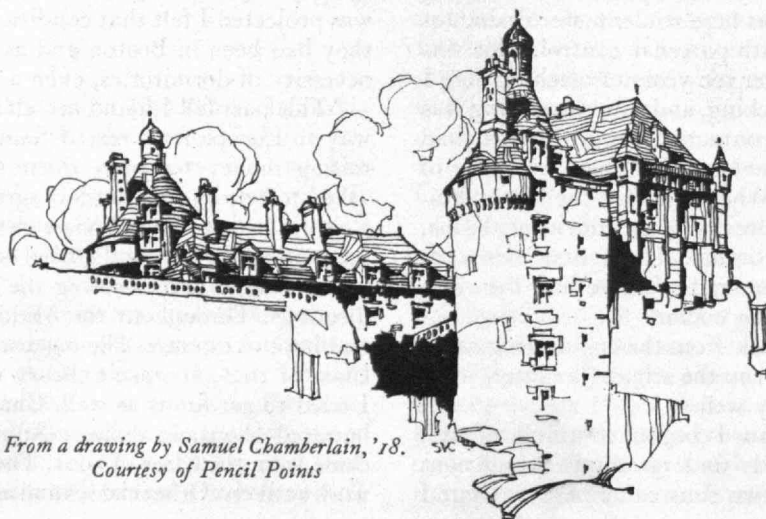
We have made great progress in the forty-seven years since I entered business, from one million to fifty million tons of steel per year, and we . . . I am always optimistic . . . will go on!

Your best friends you will find in business, and your best rewards will be the recollections of a long life of industry and friendship. As Bill said to the Duchess, "You look good to me!"

Prolonged and wistful applause. Mr. Schwab could have talked an hour if Mr. Lee had let him, and everybody would have enjoyed him. Which is about the most that can be said of any after-dinner speaker.

So promptly the Stein Song, a brisk benediction from Mr. Lee, and the long, long, long waiting in line for coats. Some day an architect will really design a coat room. He will retire at thirty-five with untold wealth and the blessings of a grateful nation. A good design problem, Professor Emerson, and more practical than most.

And another Alumni Dinner became history.



From a drawing by Samuel Chamberlain, '18.
Courtesy of Pencil Points

Undergraduate Affairs

Presidential Oratory

ONCE a year custom has it that it shall be the happy lot of the President of the Senior Class to be on the speaking program of a Meeting of the Alumni Council. And by the same custom it falls to the lot of the activity heads to be guests as well as walking, articulate evidence of the efficacy of the undergraduate activity system.

But the burden of the evidence rests upon the President, and it was with complete awareness of this fact that James A. Lyles, '27, present-incumbent, addressed his Lord the Chair at the 124th Meeting of the Alumni Council on January 28 (see page 274 for additional details of the meeting). Once done with the formality of addressing the Chair, President Lyles took a metaphorical pinch of snuff from a handsome snuff-box fretted with jewels, and from the confidence gained thereby launched into a Sheridanian declamation upon the accomplishments, the aims, the needs of 1926-27 activities. His opening line was in the best Robinson-Bateman-Shepard tradition for it consisted of an announcement, or an admission, that his address was totally and completely *improvisatore*. But only that much was traditional; it was quickly evident that out of the snuff box fretted with jewels had come ingredients and magic of a new sort, that the coat of arms with eland *couchant* and motto "Usual" has been changed for one with lion *rampant* and motto "Excelsior."

A few strokes of background must be given the reader that he may the better understand the Presidential message. With the student settlement of the riot, with the effective administration of the several activities, with the efficient collation and coördination of all the

organizations by a functioning and alert Institute Committee, the student system of activities this year has justified and emphasized its usefulness. Those participating have been beset with no delusions of grandeur, no Quixotic purposes. Problems have been met and problems have been solved.

So in the President's ego this background made for confidence, tempted to jesting, prompted to eloquence. In manner he might have been an Alumnus come back again to address a banquet. Figure of Borah, commonsensical and safe, like a *Tech* editorial; figure of Jim Reed, ironical, like a Jefferson in student

activities; figure of symbolism, representative, an embodiment of the present régime. He made a poignard thrust at this periodical; he gave due praise to his colleagues for their excellent work; he argued convincingly for the value of student activities in an educational institution. And then he said, after taking another pinch of snuff from the jewel fretted snuff box, (we must give it in the inimitable hyperbole of the Council minutes), "that to him it was *wonderful* the way Technology stands supreme among all colleges as having student activities run by the students."

He then presented condensed statements from the General Manager of each of the major activities and as a climax upon a climax, he gathered up the folds of his toga with his gesticulating hand and made a playful rapier

thrust at the gentlemen of the Faculty, he thinking there were none present. (Laughter and applause.)

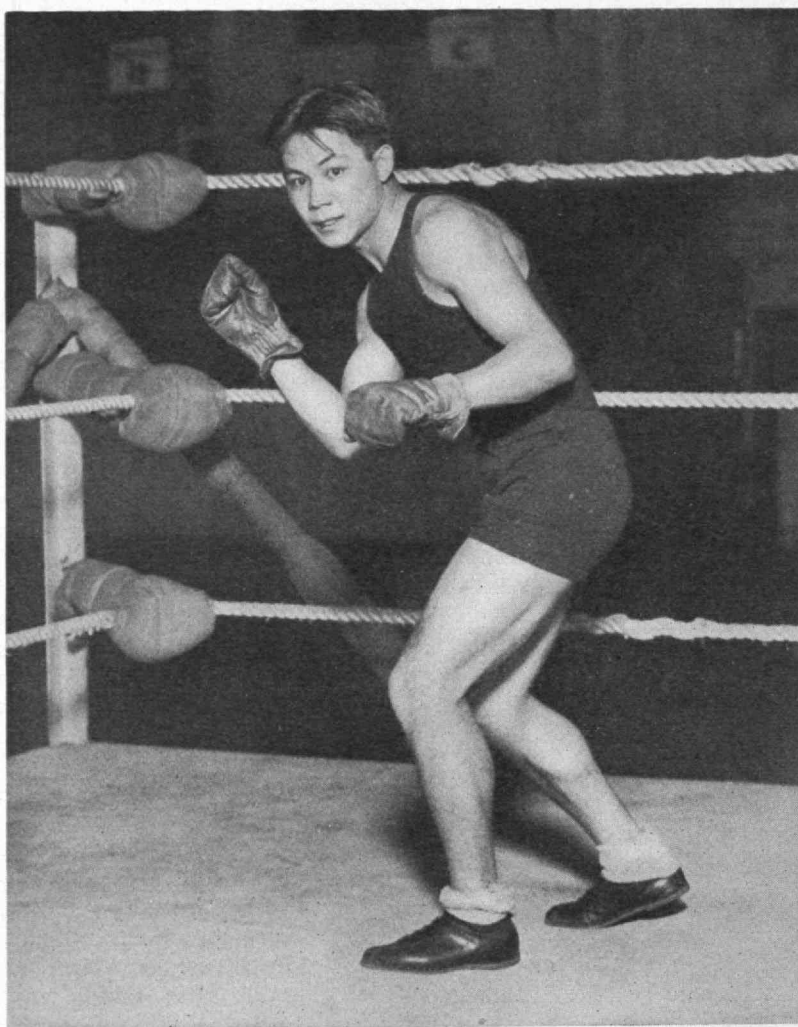
Thus was there a bodying forth and personification of Institute student life. Activities like institutions are but the lengths and shadows of men. The President who spoke brought his shadow with him; that is, enough of it to impress the august assembly he addressed.



Photo by Notman

JAMES A. LYLES, '27

The President of the Senior Class, on January 28, gave an accounting for his régime to the Alumni Council and presented some of the undergraduate philosophy of student government. He is a Connecticut Yankee and all that cognomen implies. See the story on this page



Courtesy Boston Transcript

BOXING CAPTAIN

Walter Kwauk, '27, Australian-born Chinese, is a competent soccer player and this year captains the boxing team. He is one of the few Chinese ever to attempt boxing, for Confucianism prohibits it. He boxes in the 115-pound class

\$25,000

Congress may haggle and pinch a sixpence over appropriations for the U. S. Navy but the gods of the Technology boat house and its equipage have seen fit to have it share a better fate. In the fall the Corporation provided for the upkeep of coaching launches with a sum of \$2,500. Simultaneously an unknown donor sent a check for \$5,000. Followed then a new shell from another person unrevealed. (See *The Technology Review* for November, 1926)

But more. On January 14 came another check for \$25,000. It also arrived trailing clouds of mystery behind it and has been credited to "A Friend of the Institute". This "Mr. Smith" of Institute athletics gave instructions through the bank that the gift was to be used in payment for labor and material necessary for the immediate remodeling and enlargement of the boat house.

Banquetry

Some ribald day a Rabelaisian chronicler of college life is going to pounce upon the great collegiate institu-

tion of banquetry. He will see it as a sign and symbol of the times, a test specimen revelatory of what there is sparkling, of what social sense there is, of what there is dull and darksome in our present mode of existence. He might fairly begin at the Institute, for here the feasts are just as numerous, just as ostentatious or just as inconsequential. Herewith are two examples and let come what come may.

The Tech Banquet has grown to be one of the few traditions about the Institute. Time has lent it dignity that is almost complete dignity, importance, quality; and no Managing Board, no program of Coolidge economy, dares lower it from its high place. It is well. The banquet this year is *prima-facie* evidence that it is well. At the now hallowed Hotel Lenox last January 19 was spread a festive board capacious enough to seat and satisfy all of the paper's staff of three-score or more, all of the local activity celebrities, a substantial group from the Institute officialdom in mood not too official, with other guests unclassifiable.

Oswald G. Villard (see page 284), Editor of *The Nation*, of the third generation of a prominent family of liberal journalists was the guest of honor, and his memorable speech added an increment to the tradition, an increment of Jeffersonian tolerance. Preceding him in the program of speeches was former Dean Alfred E. Burton. A Scotchman with a bagpipe and a bag of old jokes was on hand obviously and admittedly to lend a homelike atmosphere for the retiring General Manager, George C. Houston, '27, late of Paisley, Scotland.

Paul E. Ruch, '28, was announced as General Manager of Volume XLVII. Other members of the new managing board include George I. Chatfield, '28, Editor, Allen S. Richmond, '28, Managing Editor and Joseph A. Parks, '28, Business Manager.

With what was by no means a Barmecide Feast *The Tech Engineering News* completed on January 18 at the University Club the 1926 régime with a banquet à la mode. That is to say, a "feast of reason and a flow of soul." This affair is more of a family Sunday dinner, less formal, more impromptu and spontaneous than *The Tech* dinner, but nevertheless a college banquet in the most approved form. Dr. Samuel W. Stratton headed the list of speakers and following him came James P. Munroe, '82, Secretary of the Corporation and I. W. Litchfield, '85.

For a climax, election announcements were made. John S. Middleton, '28, of Sharon, Mass., was proclaimed Pope, while the College of Cardinals was filled as follows: Winthrop H. Towner, '28, Editor; John A. Carvalho, '28, Business Manager; John L. Herzog, '28, Associate Editor; Thomas H. Speller, '29, Managing Editor; Everett P. Weatherly, Jr., '29, Circulation Manager and William Baumrucker, '29, Advertising Manager.



Books



A review of recent volumes of interest to Technology men

Members of the Alumni Association may order any of the volumes mentioned below through the office of The Technology Review. A check need not be enclosed with the order, provided the member is paid up and in good standing. A bill at regular book sellers' rates will follow after receipt of the volume. Address all orders to the Book Department, The Technology Review, Room 3-205, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass.

Thomas Alva Edison

EDISON, THE MAN AND HIS WORK, by George S. Bryan. \$4.00. xi+350 pages. London, New York: Alfred A. Knopf.

Edison and his work have furnished the theme for a goodly number of books and innumerable magazine articles. The author of this volume finds his excuse for adding to this comprehensive literature in a desire to bring the interesting story up to date, to do so within a moderate compass, and to correct a surprising number of superficial, inaccurate and misleading statements, which, as he says, have done disservice to the great inventor's fame. His object is to enable his readers to visualize Mr. Edison through his works, which he describes in language which is as nearly non-technical as may be. His narrative runs smoothly and entertainingly and is based on a careful search of the existing literature and "the privilege of special sources."

The story proper opens with the experience of Edison as "the young inventor," about twelve years of age, accumulating a battery of some 200 bottles of chemicals, all labeled "poison" and finally banished to the cellar of his home. He soon started to sell periodicals on trains to secure funds for more chemicals and apparatus, and not long after started two stores at Port Huron, Mich., one for periodicals, and one for vegetables. These did not long endure, but he continued his train service, at one time having the privilege of carrying on experiments in an unused compartment in a baggage car. This experience soon led to an interest in electricity and especially in telegraphy.

As is well known, he became an expert telegrapher and was constantly on the lookout for methods to improve telegraphic transmission. He filled with distinction positions in various portions of the United States and became highly proficient in sending and receiving press reports. From multiplex telegraphy he turned to problems of telephony. The story of his first phonograph is one of special romance, particularly as it was the beginning of the phonographic records and the dictaphones of today. From this point in his life it becomes impossible to present the results of Edison's progress as an inventor chronologically because of the interlocking of the work upon one device with that of others. Repeatedly work which had been abandoned under the pressure of the moment was revived, and years afterward imperfect beginnings were gradually brought to a high degree of perfection. His contributions to the art of electric illumination naturally have prominent place in the narrative, but the motion picture camera and, later, the reproducing apparatus, magnetic ore milling, the making of Portland cement, storage batteries, and, of course, his development of the central lighting system, are adequately pictured as they developed under Edison's unflagging energy and unparalleled genius.

The final chapter, entitled "What Manner of Man," lays stress upon what is properly emphasized throughout the story, namely Edison's prodigious capacity for sustained effort, both physical and mental, with an inconceivably small amount of sleep. His absorption

in his work was nearly complete and he cared nothing for "society in any formal sense." His kindly and sympathetic nature, coupled with keenness of intellect and extraordinary versatility, is well portrayed.

An appendix contains a chronological outline of Edison's inventions, an estimate of the commercial value of these inventions, a part of the famous "Edison Questionnaire," some "familiar glimpses," and a bibliography.

The author is not apparently a man of scientific training and there are occasional defects which seem to be attributable to this fact. He has a tendency to make discursive statements regarding persons who enter rather incidentally into his story. Some of us would like a few more glimpses of the home life of such an indefatigable worker as Edison, if these are yet permitted. But these features do not seriously detract from the interest or value of the work to the general reader, for whom it is intended. It repays that reader and furnishes an attractive source of information and inspiration to young men of a scientific turn of mind.

For an example of excellent book-making, the publishers are entitled to distinct credit.

H. P. TALBOT, '85

Shades of Gladstone and Disraeli

A HISTORY OF THE FOREIGN POLICY OF THE UNITED STATES, by Randolph Greenfield Adams. \$3.50. 490 pages. New York: The Macmillan Company.

The recent well-known war to make the world safe for democracy

was not entirely devoid of beneficial results. One of the most notable of these was the momentary shaking of that erstwhile proud provincialism and diplomatic aloofness which has been characteristic of our attitude toward Europe since Washington issued his neutrality proclamation in 1793 and his Farewell Address four years later. Since the annexation of Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands and the construction of the Panama Canal, the more nimble-minded Americans had seen clearly that the United States was being irretrievably sucked into the whirlpool of international politics from which she was destined never to extricate herself. The average citizen, however, was too thoroughly

absorbed with the internal politics of the Roosevelt era to sense the drift of world affairs, and when the great catastrophe of 1914 descended upon the world he was both surprised and grieved to discover that the woes of Europe were those of America and that no nation in the Twentieth Century could hermetically seal herself from outside contamination.

Then it was that for a few months we became almost internationally-minded; books on international law actually found readers, and publishers descended upon college professors with the demand that the interest of the public in foreign affairs be met by histories of our foreign policy. Old and unread books were revamped and thrown at the public and new ones were written. One of the best of the new histories is that under review. The author is the custodian of the Wil-

Reviewers In This Issue

HENRY P. TALBOT, '85, Consulting Editor of the *International Chemical Series*, is Dean of Students at the Institute and from 1907 to 1922 was Head of the Department of Chemistry.

HAROLD U. FAULKNER is the author of "*American Economic History*." Formerly of the Institute's Department of English and History, he now is Associate Professor of History at Smith College.

JAMES F. NORRIS, Professor of Organic Chemistry, was for the years 1925 and 1926 President of the American Chemical Society. He is the author of "*General Inorganic Chemistry*."

CARLE R. HAYWARD, '04, Associate Professor of Metallurgy, has recently published his "*Outline of Metallurgy*."

JOHN E. BURCHARD, '24, '23, divides his time between business and instructing in the Department of Architecture.

liam L. Clements Library of American History at the University of Michigan and a specialist in international law. He knows his subject, his viewpoint as a whole is sound, and his attempt to give a clear and unbiased narrative of our diplomatic relations with the outside world is more than reasonably successful.

This book is not primarily a text but a book designed for the general reader. Although the style is always clear and in many instances even vivid, it will not appeal, either to the tired student or the tired business man. If, however, anyone wants to get the story compressed in one volume, and get it straight, here it is. Only in regard to the author's comments on the origin of the recent war and on American participation does the reader need to be warned. Now that the propagandists have to some extent subsided and the specialists have begun their researches, the question of war guilt and many other matters pertaining to the recent struggle appear to be not so simple as we had once supposed.

Adams commences his volume with an introductory chapter on the rise and growth of international relations and then swings into his story of American contacts with the outside world. To the author, the history of American foreign policy is a story of an unsuccessful effort to preserve an isolation always impractical, and, with the development of the new imperialism after the Spanish-American War, quite impossible. "Washington's Farewell Address," says Adams (p. 21), "may have been a pious hope that America could steer clear of European quarrels, but it was certainly not a statement of that as a fact. . . . From the administration of Washington to that of Monroe the United States was interested in her foreign policy, because she was the football of France and England. Every time the Europeans gave the ball a kick they dislocated American trade and industry" (p. 135). The futility of the policy of isolation during the whole cycle from the neutrality proclamation of Washington to that of Wilson is quite clear.

There is no bombastic nationalism in this volume; but there is fairness, as when the author refers to the keeping by the United States of her promise to Cuba as "an almost unprecedented thing in world politics" (p. 277). Adams also realizes (p. 204) "that world diplomacy [by the administration of Wilson] had become not so much the plaything of beribboned diplomats as a crudely materialistic struggle for business interests, new markets and raw materials," but unfortunately this is not given the attention it deserves. To buttress his knowledge of this important aspect the interested reader is referred to Scott Nearing and Joseph Freeman, "Dollar Diplomacy" (1925), and Robert W. Dunn, "American Foreign Investments" (1926), both dependable volumes.

HAROLD U. FAULKNER

Aggregate

REINFORCED CONCRETE, by Hale Sutherland, '10, and Walter W. Clifford, '09. \$4.00. 412 pages. New York: John Wiley & Sons, Inc.

This compact volume, based largely on the experience of Professor Sutherland in the classrooms at Technology, shows throughout the ability to correlate the needs of the student of theory with those of the practising engineer. While there is little original matter in the book, no other volume has come to this reviewer's observation which contains all of the modern methods that are here presented in such clear and concise fashion.

The authors devote little space to the properties of concrete, to the problems of proportioning and of forms, but it should be noted in the chapter on proportioning concrete that by far the greatest amount of space is devoted to a clear exposition of the water-cement ratio theory of Professor Abrams.

The portion of the book devoted to the study of the principles of design develops the theory of reinforced concrete by means of the transformed section, a method more commonly known abroad than in this country but worthy of all the space it has in the ability it gives the student to attack any problem in concrete without remembering any formulae or having any tables at hand. There is also a good discussion of the knotty subject of shear reinforcement.

Sections on design are bettered by treatment which gives specimen computations on the right page with textual comments on the left. Computations are copiously illustrated by design diagrams and are in general models. Retaining walls, highway bridges, slab, beam and girder floors, flat slabs, exterior and interior columns, and footings are considered. The flat slab section is improved by the incorporation of references to the Joint Committee 1924 report.

Indeterminate structures are treated in the light of the best modern research. Bents are solved by the theorem of three moments, the method of least work, and the method of slope deflection with the greatest emphasis laid on the latter. It need scarcely be said that the method of slope deflection shows up as much the simplest and best form of analysis to use.

Arches are also treated in the most modern way with discussion of the method of least work and Whitney's new method first published in 1925. The graphical method appearing in Professor Sejournee's "Grandes Voutes" is not treated but this is probably not serious in view of the little graphical work done in engineering practice in America.

There is a final short consideration of plans, details, and economy in design, and six appendices consisting of 1924 Joint Committee recommendations on proportioning, design, and notation together with Rankine's theory of earth pressure, Turneaure & Maurer's analysis of the hingeless arch, and design charts and tables.

One of the most valuable things in the book is the little series of notes giving aid to students on points of computation with which they frequently have difficulty in practice. While the book is primarily a textbook and in this field seems to stand almost alone, it should be of considerable use as well to practising designers who have not been able to keep abreast of all the modern methods and who desire to refresh themselves on their old theory.

JOHN E. BURCHARD, '23

Chemistry Popularized

CHEMISTRY IN THE WORLD'S WORK, by Harrison E. Howe. \$3.00. vii+244 pages. New York: D. Van Nostrand Company.

The rapidly growing public appreciation of the part played by chemistry in the advance of our material civilization can be traced, in large part, to efforts of the author of this book. In his position as editor of the leading industrial chemical journal in this country and of an extensive series of monographs on technical subjects he has kept in the closest touch with the amazing development of applied chemistry throughout the world. He is, accordingly, in a position to speak with authority. The book shows clearly the ability to present technical knowledge in an untechnical way that is understandable and attractive to the general reader.

The part played by chemistry in assisting in the attainment of our present level of civilization is presented in a novel way. Rather than choose the particular industries to which chemistry has made notable contributions, the discussion of the several topics has been organized "along the lines of those activities which have marked man's progress out of the jungle onto the present plane of living which we designate as modern civilization." The author recognizes the fact that chemistry, physics, mathematics and engineering have been essential in this development and, in presenting the facts, stresses the inter-relationship of these sciences.

Modern life has banished solitude and mental isolation through the development of means of communication. What has been accomplished by the applications of chemistry in the building up of railroads, airplanes, electrical appliances, and so on, is clearly and interestingly described. Famine has been largely abolished and chemistry has played a large part in making possible a certain food supply. The maintaining of health and proper sanitation owes much to this science.

The elimination from life of monotony and drudgery has been largely facilitated by the work of the chemist. The improvements in the properties of metals and other materials of construction have changed our mode of life. Chemistry is a tool which can be used to fashion many things that add to our comfort and happiness.

The book is filled with many striking examples which prove in a most convincing way the significance of chemistry and its sister sciences in modern life. Anyone who desires to know why we are now living in what may be called the age of applied science will profit by reading this book. It contains information about the most recent advances and the chemist will find in it much of interest. In the final chapter is considered the trend and purpose of modern research. Industry is slowly learning the lesson that research is a necessary factor in growth.

A much more comprehensive index would make the book more valuable to one who wishes to find in it the many bits of information scattered throughout the text.

JAMES F. NORRIS

(Continued on page 300)

News from the Alumni Clubs

Southeastern M. I. T. Association

JUST a year ago January 19, the lure of that indomitable Technology spirit and the radio steered Alumni from Alabama and Mississippi to Roebuck Country Club. With the hope of rejuvenating the fading interest, new officers took the helm, but the bark struck a calm about a month afterward, just after Dennie's mighty squall.

Dark clouds hovering since November grew to a tempest on January 20, and twenty "Loyals" took the opportunity to inspect the Hotel Bankhead, Birmingham's newest, preceding a luncheon. President Kelly, '13, opened the meeting with his fog-horn voice slightly muffled with fruit cock-tail. All the correspondence and business to be discussed had been adroitly shifted to the Secretary and from then on he just watched the soup, meat, salad, but not the dessert, make its appearance and exit. I enjoyed the dessert, anyway, and felt the virtual sacrifice was well worth the results.

F. Bernard Shaw, '17, was elected as representative of the Club on the Alumni Council for the coming year. He has rendered splendid service in the past. The Secretary was instructed to purchase one Technology Song Book for the Club. Prescott Kelly, '13, R. C. Stobert, '12 and R. W. Ambach, '24, were reflected as President, Vice-President and Secretary respectively by the usual common carrier method, no better material being available. This was proven by the unanimous acclaim of "a most enjoyable meeting." Furthermore, all present clamored for more meetings, so that we shall meet the Thursday nearest the twentieth of the month instead of spasmodically. To assist in getting the men out to meetings a Prodding Committee was named consisting of F. C. Weiss, '13, Chairman, G. J. Fertig, '24 and E. P. Quigley, '88. Humor abounded in spite of Mr. Volstead's eagle eye. It is a shame that the public does not see Technology men as they are, for behind that mask of serious mien is the wit of a Will Rogers.

O. G. Thurlow, '04, Vice-President of a half a dozen corporations, has been honored as a nominee for Term Member on the Corporation for five years. We feel proud and think it very desirable that the Southeast have a representative to present the situation in this section of wonderful possibilities. Prescott Kelly has been appointed to the Alumni Council and is on the Dormitory Committee.

Considerable discussion on Dr. Harry W. Tyler's letter on admissions brought light on the desirability of having local men attend local institutions before entering the Institute. It was also suggested that the Bulletins be made more clear to allow a prospective student

a chance to choose his school or advanced learning without the influence of teachers.

All Alumni were urged to pay their dues, even if other financial obligations were impossible. The attending receipt of The Technology Review was emphasized as the best means of keeping up with new developments in science and events at the Institute.

The dormitories received a share of the arguments and more steps will be taken as activity increases. You will notice that we have replaced "Technology" with "M. I. T." in our name, as ordered by the members. Visitors please note our new meeting date and drop in to see us.

RUSSELL W. AMBACH, '24, Secretary,
Alabama Power Co., Birmingham, Ala.

Technology Club of New York

One of the most interesting entertainments which the Club has had in some time was held on January 13, when Lester Gardner told of his experiences during the past summer in covering over 21,000 miles in the air through the principal airways of Europe. The talk was thoroughly enjoyed by the large crowd who greeted with a great deal of enthusiasm Major Gardner's statement that he would make an attempt during the spring to encircle the world in twenty-two days, four less than the present record.

Lester Gardner who is editor of *Aviation* told of his plans during the lecture on his flight around the commercial air routes of Europe, Asia and Africa last summer. He will travel west from New York using only the regularly established commercial air lines and not employ any special planes, automobiles, trains or boats.

Lester's proposed schedule will be made possible by the opening of the Peking-Moscow air line which will be jointly operated by the Lufthansa and the Soviet Russian government. The new Japanese air lines will connect the steamer at Yokohama with Peking via Korea. By spring, transcontinental passenger service over the present United States air mail route will have been opened through the encouragement of Secretary Hoover. With these new air transport facilities, Major Gardner expects that very soon a trip around the world can be made during a three weeks' vacation and at a very nominal cost, compared to present travel facilities.

"Last year," said Major Gardner, "we flew all over the commercial air lines of Europe more comfortably than would have been possible by the most luxurious European compartment cars. We flew 21,000 miles, which is nearly as far as the proposed trip around the world, without any difficulty whatever, and I firmly believe that commencing this

Stated Meetings of Local Associations

ATLANTA	Luncheon: Fridays at 12.30 p.m. at Ansley Grill
BIRMINGHAM	Luncheon: Third Thursdays at Hotel Bankhead
BUFFALO	Luncheon: Fridays at 12.30 p.m. at Chamber of Commerce
CHICAGO	Luncheon: Tuesdays at 12.30 p.m. at Electric Club
CINCINNATI	Luncheon: Tuesdays from 12 to 2 p.m. at Hotel Havlin
CLEVELAND	Luncheon: Thursdays at 12.15 p.m. at High Noon Club
COLUMBUS	Regular Meetings: Nov. 15 and Apr. 15
DAYTON	Luncheon: First and third Saturdays at Noon at Engineers Club
DENVER	Luncheon: Joint Luncheon with Engineers Council monthly at Albany Hotel
DETROIT	Dinner: First Mondays at 6.30 p.m. at University Club
HARTFORD	Luncheon: Second and Fourth Thursdays at Hotel Bond
INDIANAPOLIS	Dinner: Third Fridays at 6.30 p.m. at University Club
KANSAS CITY	Luncheon: Second Tuesday at Kansas City Club
LOS ANGELES	Luncheon: Every Friday Noon at University Club
MILWAUKEE	Luncheon: Thursdays at Noon at University Club
PHILADELPHIA	Luncheon: Thursdays at 12.30 p.m. at Wanamaker's Tea Room
PITTSBURGH	Luncheon: Fridays at 12.30 p.m. at Chamber of Commerce
SAN FRANCISCO	Luncheon: Fourth Tuesdays at Noon at Engineers Club
SEATTLE	Luncheon: First Wednesdays at 12.15 p.m. at College Club
SHANGHAI	Luncheon or Dinner: First Tuesdays, alternating between noon meetings at Carlton Café and evenings at Union Club
TOKIO	Supper: First Wednesdays at 6.00 p.m. at Imperial Hotel
WASHINGTON	Luncheon: Fridays at 12.30 p.m. at University Club

year the air lines and steamships will arrange their schedules so that anyone wishing to make this interesting trip will be able to step from steamer to plane and from plane to steamer and encircle the world in twenty-two days.

"Last year when I flew from Constantinople to Moscow, Theodore Rothstein, member of the Soviet Executem, who looks after foreign relations at the Russian capital, invited me to return this year and fly, not only over the new Moscow-Peking Air line, but over the many other passenger lines now operating in Russia. At a dinner in Berlin, after I had flown from Moscow in one day, Dr. Krauss, who recently flew three planes from Moscow to Peking on the path-finding trip, invited me to make the first flight when the line opened. He has sent me a message this week that the line will start in the spring, and he hopes that Mrs. Gardner and I can make the first trip.

"The new services will demonstrate as no air enterprise heretofore attempted, the practicability and advantage of air travel. With all the links of the around-the-world route in operation, it will be only a short time when Atlantic and Pacific air lines will be demanded, and I believe that a regular passenger service around the entire globe will be available in the very near future."

Before the lecture President Desmond gave a dinner for about twelve guests in honor of Major Gardner. The whole evening was voted to be one of the most interesting which the Club has experienced for a considerable time.

DUNCAN R. LINSLEY, '22, *Secretary*,
Harris, Forbes and Co., 56 William St., New York, N. Y.

Rocky Mountain Technology Club

The Rocky Mountain Technology Club held its first meeting of the year at the Denver Athletic Club on January 15, 1927, the same night as the Annual Dinner in Boston. We had as our guests, Professor W. Spencer Hutchinson, '92, of the Mining Engineering Department of the Institute and Mr. Robert Livermore, '03. Professor Hutchinson gave us a very interesting informal talk on new developments at the Institute and also on some of the work of the Mining Engineering Department. We then had a discussion concerning the scholarship to be awarded from this district to determine the proper lines on which to work in order to attract the type of men we want.

Those present were: Orren Allan, '93; H. O. Bosworth, '02; Severance Burrage, '92; Clark D. Carpenter, '22; Charles L. Dean, '05; S. S. Emery, '93; R. D. Ferguson, '23; Rudolph H. Fox, '12; O. L. Leonard, '98; A. E. Moody, '17; F. L. Peart, '19 and Frank E. Shepard, '87.

ALVAH E. MOODY, '17, *Secretary*,
1680 South Clarkson St., Denver, Col.

Niagara Falls Technology Club

During the course of his eastern trip, Dean Burton stopped off at Niagara Falls, where he was entertained at luncheon at the Niagara Club on December 18. Twenty of our members were present to greet the former Dean and to renew former friendships. The luncheon, arranged through the courtesy of our President, Harry Noyes, '90, was all that could be desired.

After the luncheon, the Dean explained that the purpose of his trip was to sound out the sentiment of the local Technology Clubs as regards the establishment of requisite dormitory facilities at Technology. An informal discussion was held regarding the proposition and the general expression of opinion from our members seemed to favor such a step. Pollard, '02, and Duffet, '11, were appointed by the President to get the personal opinion of each man in the Club in regard to this matter.

While in our city, the Dean took advantage of the opportunity to inspect the plants of the Niagara Falls Power Company and to again witness the beauty of Niagara in her winter raiment of snow and ice.

W. C. READ, '09, *Secretary*,
Union Carbide Co., Niagara Falls, N. Y.

Washington Society of the M. I. T.

Officers elected for 1927 are as follows: W. C. Dean, '00, President; W. M. Corse, '99, Vice-President; C. H. Godbold, '98, Treasurer; A. E. Hanson, '14, Secretary. These officers, together with N. C. Grover, '96, a past President, form the executive committee. (Looks as though the nominating committee overlooked a rare opportunity to lay down a perfect "straight" by putting in a Fourteener instead of a '97 man as Secretary.)

Thomas B. Booth, '95, of Boston, a past President of the Alumni Association, has been made our representative on the Alumni Council. The following committees have been appointed: Scholarship Committee, W. M. Corse, '99, Chairman, J. W. Clary, '96, A. M. Holcombe, '04, A. B. McDaniel, '01, J. R. Freeman, Jr., '16; Entertainment Committee, H. C. Morris, '01, Chairman, Dr. E. W. Washburn, '05, Lieut. T. F. O'Brien, '17; Publicity Committee, Major W. E. R. Covell, '23, and K. P. Armstrong, '10.

About thirty of the local Alumni turned out to luncheon at the University Club, January 7, to hear Dean Burton tell about the dormitory situation, plans, prospects and hopes. Dean Burton very effectively relieved any apprehension that might have existed by announcing at the start that his visit was not for the purpose of soliciting subscriptions. He probably realized that most of the local members were on Uncle Sam's payroll and had not yet reached the point where huge surpluses accumulate in their private exchequers. The luncheon also afforded opportunity to recall happenings during student days which necessitated visiting the Dean's office. Many of these, seemingly very serious at the time, now formed the basis of interesting reminiscences.

Plans are now being perfected for the annual dinner which will be held this year, on February 17, at the Hotel LaFayette.

A. E. HANSON, '14, *Secretary*,
Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C.

Technology Club of Kentucky

The meeting of the Club held at luncheon at the Hotel Kentucky on December 29 was unusually well attended as our meetings go. The following members of the Club were present: F. D. Rash, '01, L. S. Strong, '98, F. H. Stover, '10, William H. Koppelman, '04, H. M. King, '23, F. P. Poole, '05, J. R. Hancock, '24, C. P. Worthington, '25, J. P. Barnes, '05, D. C. Jackson, Jr., '21. We also had a goodly number of guests: Dean B. M. Brigham of the Speed Scientific School, University of Louisville; Mr. McClellan of the Kentucky Utilities Company; E. A. Rassinier of an architect's firm in Louisville; Robert McMinn now in Chauncey Hall School, who will enter M. I. T. in the fall; T. J. N. Hubbuch of the Chemical Engineering Department at the Institute; and Professor Dugald C. Jackson of the Electrical Engineering Department at the Institute. This was the best attended meeting since Denny was here last spring.

In order to keep in touch with recent occurrences at the Institute, the Club has subscribed to *The Tech* this year, an action which the Secretary recommends to the other Alumni Clubs. At each meeting a digest is given of Technology news culled from *The Tech*.

After this digest, which touched on only the high spots, Professor Jackson gave what, even to the critical mind of the Secretary, was a most interesting discussion of the doings at the Institute. It ran the gamut from student riots through new dormitories and new courses, XVI and XVII, to the industrial survey of Providence being conducted by Professor Bassett, and to colloquia and the treatment of honor students in the electrical engineering department.

As always the Club extends a cordial invitation to all visiting Technology men to get in touch with the members while in Louisville. Our President, Frank D. Rash, can be reached at the Inland Waterways Company, telephone Main 1098, and the Secretary at the address below, telephone Magnolia 6747.

D. C. JACKSON, JR., '21, *Secretary*,
Speed Scientific School, University of Louisville, Louisville, Ky.

Indiana Association of the M. I. T.

The new President of the Indiana Association of M. I. T., Howard S. Morse, '03, General Manager of the Indianapolis Water Company, and elected at our December meeting, has taken hold in great shape and is proving his unusual organizing ability. The first thing Mr. Morse did was to appoint committees on program, attendance, acquaintance, cooperation with Technology, and publicity. He then called a meeting of the chairmen of these committees (Daniels, Balke, Parker, Naughton, Travers) and laid plans for the year 1927. More than ever before, we expect to have extremely worth while meetings and to stimulate the Technology spirit among Indiana Alumni and former students.

The roster of our committees for 1927 is as follows: Program: W. J. Daniels, Chairman; J. W. Stickney; W. W. Bonns; L. D. Nix; F. L. Gemmer. Acquaintanceship: W. B. Parker, Chairman; C. B. Mayer; J. W. Burford. Attendance: F. C. Balke, Chairman, N. D. Doane;

D. C. Hooper; A. I. Franklin; Ray Meekins; Professor W. P. Turner, of Purdue University; H. M. Chapman, of Terre Haute; Howard Dill, of Richmond. Coöperation with Technology: J. M. Naughton, Chairman; W. J. Edmonds, of Terre Haute; D. E. Aultman, Jr. Publicity: F. J. Travers.

Our January dinner meeting is scheduled for Thursday evening January 27, at the Indianapolis Athletic Club. Our principal speaker will be Professor Howard Jensen of Butler University, who will talk on "Church and State in Mexico." Professor Jensen spent last summer in Mexico and had unusual opportunities to study the situation. He is a very able speaker and we are looking forward with great interest to his address.

We would like very much to hear from any members of the faculty, or other Technology men, who may come to Indianapolis from time to time.

FRANK J. TRAVERS, '23, *Secretary*,
Eli Lilly and Co., 210 E. McCarty St., Indianapolis, Ind.

Technology Club of Western Pennsylvania

Luther K. (Dutch) Yoder, '95, came out of the East on January 21, back to his old love, the Technology Club of Western Pennsylvania, with news of the Institute gleaned at first hand by his own observation, and at second hand through the columns of the Boston *Transcript* and *The Tech*, and with wise sayings from the Alumni Council members and the speakers at the Alumni banquet.

Yoder thinks that *The Tech* and the *Transcript* are the only two newspapers in New England, that the Alumni Dinner was a great success, and that the Pittsburgh organization of Technology alumni is the best in the country. He was applauded when he began to talk and cheered when he sat down. There were forty-five men out for the dinner meeting which was held in the University Club. Mr. Frank A. McDonald, '90, acted as toastmaster.

Before Yoder's talk, which was the feature event of the evening, the Club held a business meeting, at which R. W. Chandler, '12, presided, and it voted overwhelmingly for a motion to raise three hundred dollars for scholarship purposes, the money to be administered by the scholarship committee, acting in the best interests of the Club. Under the motion the committee may supplement the grant of the regional scholarship to an especially worthy man by making him an additional money award, or they may select a second Pittsburgh boy to send to Technology as a freshman next fall.

The scholarship committee under Mr. J. O. Handy, '88, has made arrangements for the nomination of a candidate for the Corporation's regional scholarship for the Pittsburgh district. It will be done in conjunction with the Civic Club of Allegheny County, by examination, followed by personal interviews with the more likely candidates by members of the Technology Club here.

Formal announcement was made to the Club at this meeting of the formation of the acquaintanceship clubs to consist of three younger men and one older man. The groups are aimed to bring the members of the Club into more intimate acquaintanceship with one another, and to break down the barrier that has appeared to exist between the older and younger members.

The work of arranging the groups is already underway by Club officers. This acquaintanceship club idea, it is expected, will be watched closely by the Clubs in the other sections of the country. It is an attempt toward realizing the ideal of thorough club acquaintanceship. No one can predict the extent of its success, the majority of which depends upon the individuals of the four-man groups.

Mr. Joseph White, '09, told the Club that Pennsylvania had reason to be proud of its representation at the Alumni Dinner, and although he attended, he was not referring so much to that as to the fact that the toastmaster was Mr. Elisha Lee of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and the speaker of the evening was Mr. Schwab, who is among many other nice things, a Pennsylvanian.

Luther Yoder has been called the Daddy of the Technology Club of Western Pennsylvania. He was its founder and its nurse through many years when it was not so strong as it is now in membership or in financial standing. He lived in Pittsburgh for twenty-three years, until two years ago when he moved to Ayer, Mass. His business connection is with the Chandler Machine Company in that village of 3000 souls. Two years ago, shortly after he left Pittsburgh, the Club invited him back to hear him tell the history of the Technology Club of Western Pennsylvania. Really, under their skins, not many persons were interested in the history of this little organization, no matter how greatly they might be concerned with its future. What the Club really

invited Yoder back for was to see again one of the finest of its members and a real Technology man.

So it was with this recent dinner of the Club on the evening of the twenty-first. Ostensibly Yoder came to report on the meetings of the Alumni Council, at which he is the representative of this Club. But again, Pittsburghers are more interested in Yoder than the Alumni Council, and they turned out to see the man primarily, and secondarily to listen to what the august Council (the adjective is Yoder's) had been doing.

Yoder found, he told the Club, that of the forty-five men present to greet him, he was personally acquainted with 53.3 per cent, despite the fact that he has been away from the city for two years during which time the Club membership has risen remarkably due to the rapid expansion of the engineering department of a local utility which has taken on 150 new engineers in the last eighteen months, ninety per cent of whom call themselves Technology men.

Two years in Boston have impressed upon Yoder's mind that of all the Technology Clubs in the country the one in Western Pennsylvania is best organized, best operated, and most influential. Two years in Boston have impressed him that *The Tech* and the *Transcript* are the only papers in New England.

Yoder announced his hearty sympathy for the Pittsburgh Club in its efforts to get Tech Show to come here and urged the members to keep up their efforts to make the Alumni Council realize it was their duty to put Tech Show on the road.

He congratulated the present officers of the Club in securing a regional scholarship for this district. Scholarships have been talked about in Pittsburgh for a great many years, and only now has the Club been able to select a man from this district to send to Cambridge.

ARTHUR W. SKILLING, '21, *Publicity Secretary*,
Morris Knowles, Inc., 507 Westinghouse Bldg., Pittsburgh, Penna.

M. I. T. Club of Central New York

The M. I. T. Club of Central New York was the guest of the Purchasing Agents Association of Central New York at their monthly dinner on January 14. W. E. Hopton, '91, President of the Club and also Secretary of the Purchasing Agents Association, was instrumental in arranging this joint meeting. Mr. Harry C. White of the General Electric Company gave a very interesting talk on "The Man Power of America."

This is the third meeting of the Club in the last four months, and another get-together is planned for the near future.

A. J. BROWNING, '22, *Secretary*,
351 West Fayette St., Syracuse, N. Y.

M. I. T. Club of Western Maine

The last meeting of the M. I. T. Club of Western Maine took place Friday, January 28. The special purpose of this meeting was to bring graduates and undergraduates into closer touch.

Twenty-nine were present at this meeting, including eighteen Alumni and former students, four student guests, two invited guests, two honorary guests and four officers. We were particularly favored in being able to have a very interesting talk on the timely subject of Aeronautics by State Senator Paul Slocum of Standish, who was formerly inspector of airplanes for this district. He wove in some interesting political information from the present legislative session.

Our Entertainment Committee also enlisted Walter H. Kidder of the Stedman Products Company of Boston, a member of the Knickerbocker Quartette, winners of the National Championship at the New York Hippodrome, who not only entertained us with both high class and lively music, but furnished the crowd with rubber ash trays and helped us out materially on our two Technology songs. I was greatly surprised at the smoothness with which these songs went across. To add good measure, we had Ernest A. Carter, our local Parlor Magician, to show us some of the stunts which are not accomplished by engineering.

A part of the meeting was also devoted to matters of business. Officers of the Club brought up a number of things, including those that Mr. Denison, Secretary of the Alumni Association, had personally called to their attention, as well as general matters of interest about Technology and his work culled from the "Broadcast" which comes at intervals from his office in Cambridge. The Club is well supported, much interest is shown, attendance is fair, and altogether the Club is having a successful year.

CHARLES HALL BAKER, '22, *Secretary*,
Cape Cottage, Maine.

News from the Classes

News from even-numbered Classes is published in issues dated November, January, March and May. News from odd-numbered Classes is published in issues dated December, February, April and July. The only exceptions to this rule are those Classes whose Secretaries have guaranteed the appearance of notes in every issue. These Classes are: 1895, 1896, 1900, 1901, 1902, 1905, 1907 and 1910 to 1926 inclusive. Other Classes adhere to the alternate schedule. Due to necessary limitation of space, The Review is unable to publish lists of address changes of members of the Association. The Alumni Office, in Room 3-209, M. I. T., will supply a requested address or will act as the forwarding agent for any letters addressed to members of the Association in its care.

'74

The Secretary has little news of our Class to report. He may, therefore, be pardoned for mentioning a personal matter. He has just been honored for the twenty-eighth consecutive year by reelection to the office of Secretary and Treasurer of the Bostonian Society; also his daughter has recently given him the proud title of grandfather.

At the Annual Alumni Dinner at the Boston Chamber of Commerce on January 15, Vice-President Chase did the honors of the Class, the Secretary and President both being unavoidably absent.

We regret to announce the death of Henry W. Lamb, which occurred in Brookline on December 8, 1926. Although Mr. Lamb seldom took part in our Class functions, it should be recorded here that he was active in the civic, political and social life of his home town of Brookline.

CHARLES F. READ, *Secretary*,
Old State House, Boston, Mass.

'80

It seems that the Secretary made a sad mistake in the statements that he made concerning Hamilton. He has received a letter signed by Charles Hamilton, Wrentham, Mass., from which are taken the following remarks: "Right after he (George W. Hamilton) graduated he went to Texas and was there two years building railroads. When he came back in 1882 he worked for a while for Mr. Tidd, who had an office in Pemberton Square, putting in waterworks in different parts of the State. He then went with the City of Boston and was in the city works for forty years, most of the time in the Sewer Division. He left in good standing. He has not lived in Wrentham for more than fifty years. He comes up here to see me sometimes. He has a room, and has had for years on West Canton Street, Boston. After retiring from the city he went to California two winters. Last winter he went to Trinidad and Barbadoes. This winter he has gone to Mexico."

The Secretary can only say in apology that he has often tried to get some data from Hamilton about himself but has never received any except occasionally seeing him when he was in the employ of the City of Boston. The Institute Register gives him as retired with address at Wrentham; hence the assumption that he now lives there.

No news is there from other members of the Class. The Secretary would very much appreciate receiving news from any former members. Outside of the duties connected with his regular school, the Secretary has been very busy with affairs of the Children's Museum at Jamaica Plain, he being Vice-President of the Board of Trustees. Also in connection with Charles A. Stone, '88, he has been on the Publication Committee of "Simon Stone Genealogy," an exceptionally fine work of which J. Gardner Bartlett is the author.

GEORGE H. BARTON, *Secretary*,
89 Trowbridge St., Cambridge, Mass.

'90

At the monthly meeting of the New England Water Works Association, on January 12, at the Hotel Bellevue, Charles W. Sherman spoke on "The Study of Distribution Systems."—In January Charles Hayden was elected a director of the Cuba Cane Sugar Corporation, and was chosen chairman of the Executive Committee.

At the Technology Alumni Dinner at the Chamber of Commerce on January 15, the following men from our Class were present: F. W. Atwood, H. B. Burley, J. O. DeWolf, G. L. Gilmore, H. M. Goodwin, F. H. Kendall, C. G. Norris, G. A. Packard, the Reverend W. H. Roots, C. W. Sherman, W. C. Tilson.

W. B. Poland, director-general of government railways and port construction, located at Belgrade, Serbia, has been appointed director-general of railway surveys for the Persian government, with headquarters at Teheran, Persia.—Frank W. Atwood left for California the latter part of January, where he expects to be located at the Raymond Hotel at Pasadena until spring, when he will probably go abroad.

Your Secretary, with Mrs. Gilmore, left for California the latter part of January. After a few days at Pasadena, they go to Foot Hills Hotel, Ojai, Calif., where they plan to remain until April. Needless to say, your Secretary has with him his golf clubs, and on his return will be ready to tackle any of you chaps who have the courage to visit the Hub any time during the summer.

The following is taken from a clipping from the *Boston Transcript* of January 20: "Professor William Z. Ripley, noted economist of the Harvard University Faculty, was seriously injured last night when the taxicab in which he was riding was in collision with another automobile on Fifth Avenue at Twenty-Fourth Street. . . .

"Professor Ripley was seated on the side of the cab which was hit and his head struck the framework of the cab violently. . . . The injured were taken to New York Hospital where Professor Ripley was said to be suffering from lacerations of the scalp and concussion of the brain. . . . The hospital authorities when asked late last night about the condition of Professor Ripley said that his injuries were of a serious nature and that he was 'doing as well as could be expected.' . . .

"Professor Ripley, who is sixty years old, lives in Newton Center, Mass. He is married and is the father of three children. From 1895 to 1901 he was a Professor of Economics at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Since 1901 he has been a Professor of Political Economy at Harvard. He has been a lecturer from time to time on economics in universities, both in this country and in Europe. He is an authority on railroads. In 1917 he made a special report to the Government Eight-Hour Commission on trainmen's schedules and agreements. During the World War he was associated with the War Department as Administrator of Labor Standards.

"Professor Ripley recently attracted public attention by his criticism of the practice of issuing non-voting stock, which appeared in an article published last summer in the *Atlantic Monthly*. As a result of the article there was widespread discussion in financial circles and the New York Stock Exchange took steps to correct the alleged evils cited by Professor Ripley." The latest report that the Secretary has heard at the time of writing (January 22) is that Professor Ripley is out of danger.

We also have the following from one of the *Atlantic Monthly* Press book notices: "The much talked of 'Main Street and Wall Street' by Professor William Z. Ripley will be off the press on February 11. Those things left unsaid in recent *Atlantic* articles are to be found here, as the book contains seventy per cent new material."

G. L. GILMORE, *Secretary*,
57 Hancock St., Lexington, Mass.

'92

Place aux dames. In publishing several extracts of letters received, I give first place to that of Mrs. Mary Lovering Holman, which is written from Watertown.

Her letterhead reads, "Genealogist and Notary Public," and she writes as follows: "Your circular letter received. It seems to me that, as a Class, '92 is none too eager to report its doings. And yet I suppose that each of us turns at once to that report and is grievously disappointed. We are too modest. My daughter and I went

1892 Continued

to Europe last summer, and crossed London during the General Strike. It was weird. We were well taken care of and reached our destination in Shrewsbury safely but the experience was well worth our anxiety. We found on our arrival that no news had been had in that rural district, excepting the official communication via the radio. And we listened breathlessly three times a day while all sorts of queer rumors as to general destruction of everything floated in the air. It seemed to us that what really kept England quiet was the radio. It was awful to think of the state of mind of the people without it. It certainly kept sanity on top. Speaking of reunions, I attended the fortieth reunion of my high school class, the other night. And we had two old teachers with us. We have met every year and we turned out twenty-five strong this year. It is considered a marvel in the annals of the school. I do not think there is anything in all this to interest the Class but I thought I'd like to answer your letter."

From Kales I not only received a letter which is as follows, but a copy of the house organ, the *Spokesman*, with the Whitehead and Kales Company heading which shows an up-to-date organization. "I had a very pleasant visit with Fred Harvey at his home in Galt, Calif., last November. His dear old Mother, whom so many of us knew and who used to be so sweet in dispensing hospitality to us on her occasional visits to Boston, is there and is very well considering that she recently has had a very serious illness. Fred and I enjoyed ourselves going over his ranch. He has a wonderfully interesting piece of property. When I was in Los Angeles I tried to find Harry Nye Williams who is supposed to live in San Gabriel, but I could not find him in the telephone directory. Here in Detroit I am President of the City Planning Commission and have quite a good deal of work to do in trying to make over an old city to conform to modern requirements. I am enclosing a clipping from the *Detroit News*. You may not care to wade through all of it but again this will give you an idea of my activities." I have the clipping in regard to Kales from a *Detroit* paper of October 22, which starts as follows: "Begg Detroit to waken pride. Kales says now is time to select site of beauty for new city hall. Would build at river. We have reached the point where we must decide immediately on the solution of the problem of locating our new City Hall. Fortunately for us, the best solution still remains open. Thus William R. Kales, President of the City Planning Commission, today announced his complete accord with the proposal made by John C. Lodge, President of the Council, to locate the City Hall at Woodward and Jefferson Avenues." This is, of course, the beginning of the article, but the whole shows imagination and a wonderful plan for the future of Detroit which we hope will go through.

We next hear from Ingraham from Cleveland, who writes as follows: "I was glad to receive your letter of December 3, in reference to the Class. I was in Boston during Christmas with some of my relatives and passed by the Technology Building and had a look from the outside, but did not have time to go in. I was glad to see that an old '92 man, Ross Tucker, had been made Professor of Building Construction at Technology."

Carlson writes: "I have seen in a recent architectural magazine a photograph of Scott Parrish's house in Richmond; I might say his 'palace,' for it resembles an Italian house of that class. I ran across Norcross in the University Club the other day. As a result of an operation he had gained sixty-five pounds in six months and was looking fine. J. R. Coolidge is now a member of the Legislature in New Hampshire, and has retired from the firm of Coolidge and Carlson."

Nutter has been having some labor troubles but under date of January 13 reports of them as follows: "Although we are running again and have been for nearly six weeks our troubles are not by any means over. We have now gotten only four or five of our old workmen back and are running with men that we are breaking in and outside molders."

Parrish says, "I wish to thank you for your Class letter of December 3, and I was very sorry to hear of the death in Paris last summer of Joseph B. Lukes. It does seem that we should have a reunion next June to celebrate our Thirty-Fifth Anniversary but I am so far away I would be of very little help in making the necessary arrangements. The last one I attended on the Cape was most delightful, and I greatly enjoyed it, and I believe everyone did who went."

Sweetser does not write of himself but has a good idea of what some of the fellows have been doing. I suggested to him that he should be Secretary instead of your honorable servant but he says no. "I was glad to get your news letter of December 3, but was disappointed in not finding anything from our Class in the November issue of *The Review*. Some of the fellows have been doing big things, and especially Sumner B. Ely, who helped to put on the biggest coal conference that

was ever held in the world. The International Coal Conference held in Pittsburgh at the Carnegie Institute November 15 to 18 was a success beyond all expectations of those who made it possible. Ely had very much to do with this gathering of some 1700 representatives from all over the world. Ely is also a joint author with W. F. Rittman in a report entitled 'Industrial Power,' which is a part of the report of the Giant Survey Board of the State of Pennsylvania. — Dwight P. Robinson has also made himself prominent in the work of his construction company. — Logan Feland has become prominent in his assuming charge of the new duty of the marines in guarding the United States mails. — I see by the last *Review* that Ross F. Tucker has been made the head of the new construction course at Technology. — W. S. Hutchinson has done some very creditable work in the mining industry, but I doubt if his ethics will allow him to say anything about it. — I heard that H. R. Moody had made some interesting and valuable discoveries in chemistry but I can give no details. — I met Hutchinson in New Jersey last month at the meeting of Directors of A. I. M. M. E. I have no news of myself."

I had also personal notes which hardly bear quotation from Forbush, E. C. Hall, another from Sweetser, F. T. Shephard, H. D. Shute, R. D. Chase, Pierce and General Logan Feland, who was in Boston as was noted in the last *Review*. Among other things Feland says is this. "I remember you very well, indeed I think I remember pretty well all the denizens of that big room in the Walker Building." A very characteristic letter has been received also from Pollard. Pollard is one who comes across but unfortunately never in a way that I can publish.

I did not hear from French directly but publish the following which appeared in a recent copy of the *Boston Transcript*: "Allen French of Concord spoke on 'Fighting Men at the Siege of Boston.' Mr. French pictured Boston as what would not be termed a small town and showed his knowledge of historical events connected with the Revolution."

And finally this from Hutchinson: "I got home from Colorado after an absence of two months just in time to receive your good letter of January 18. I had a pleasant meeting in Denver, having been asked by Dr. Stratton to speak at the meeting of the Rocky Mountain Technology Club on Saturday evening, January 15. There were present two of our classmates, Severance Burrage, Professor of Biology at the Denver University Medical School, and Orren Allen, Chief Engineer of the Moffat Tunnel. I had not seen or heard of Allen since our student days, and it was many years since I had seen Burrage."

"With respect to the Reunion, I think we should have a meeting without fail."

Hutchinson also sends me the following clipping from the *Boston Transcript*. "John L. Harris, former superintendent of the Quincy Mining Company and well known in mining circles in Boston, died at Hancock, Mich., at the age of fifty-nine years. Mr. Harris was a Lake Superior native, born at Eagle Harbor, the son of Samuel B. Harris. He was graduated from the Michigan College of Mines and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Class of '92, with engineering degrees. After completing his studies he became assistant to his father at Quincy, succeeding the latter on his retirement as superintendent. Later he became superintendent of the Hancock Consolidated Mining Company and subsequently was interested in the development of lead and zinc properties in the southwest. Hutchinson says, "I recall seeing Harris only once since our school days. It was on one of my visits to this 'Copper Country' when I was his guest for a day, and went over his Hancock mine with him."

JOHN W. HALL, Secretary,
8 Hillside St., Roxbury, Mass.

'93 The following extracts are taken from an article in *The Northwestern Miller* of December 8. It is a review of a biography of Judson Moss Bemis, written by a friend of long acquaintance. The article is interesting in itself, but doubly so because of the fact that Mr. Judson Bemis was the father of our classmate, Farwell Bemis.

"From the press of the Bellman Company, Minneapolis, comes a notable volume of biography that has an intimate interest for the breadstuffs industry. It is the life story of 'Judson Moss Bemis, Pioneer,' written by William C. Edgar, former editor of *The Northwestern Miller*. Mr. Bemis was the founder of the Bemis Brothers Bag Company. He died on October 18, 1917, after a life of unusual achievement, in the course of which he enrolled himself among the outstanding business leaders of America. He left behind him, largely

Books

Continued from page 294

Metals

ENGINEERING METALLURGY, by Bradley Stoughton, '96, and Allison Butts, '13. \$4.00. xi+441 pages. New York: McGraw-Hill Book Company.

Some months ago the McGraw-Hill Book Company appointed a committee to study the needs for metallurgical textbooks. Among other things they found a demand for a book for the engineer who uses metals but is not primarily interested in details of production. "Engineering Metallurgy" by Stoughton and Butts is published to meet this need. It starts with the things the engineer is most interested in, such as a discussion of the properties of metals, the explanation of these properties as brought out by modern x-ray and metallographical study and the testing of these properties. Then follows the occurrence, extraction and refining of metals by various processes and their fabrication, including casting, working, welding and cutting.

The preceding general discussion is followed by a chapter on alloys and other chapters giving a specific discussion of iron and steel and various non-ferrous metals. Finally come chapters on corrosion, fuels, slags and refractories, pyrometry and heat transfer.

It is evident that all phases of metallurgy are touched upon and in what will seem to many to be the logical order. Others would prefer to discuss first the production and refining of the metals and follow with their properties and testing. Nothing in the book prevents this being done, if desired, for the chapters may be taken up in any sequence.

The authors well state in the preface that the book, to be of greatest value, should be supplemented by lectures. It would be practically impossible to condense the entire subject of metallurgy into a single volume and make it adequate for all occasions. This is evidently recognized by the authors and they wisely do not attempt it. In the hands of a competent teacher the book can be of great value as a foundation on which to build. The same might be said in the case of a student who wishes a guide by which to direct his study. The references at the end of each chapter suggest lines of supplementary reading which, if followed, will give a complete course in metallurgy.

In a book of this character, every section of which must be compressed to the smallest possible space, it is inevitable that specialists along different lines will feel that the condensation has gone too far, but a careful reading of all sections will bring the conviction that on the whole the book is well balanced. Iron and steel may possibly be unduly prominent, but this is justified by the fact that iron and steel are of special importance to engineers. The section on alloys seems unduly short and might have been enlarged with advantage for the same reason. Several illustrations of obsolete types of apparatus are used which give a wrong impression to an inexperienced reader.

CARLE R. HAYWARD, '04

Miscellanea

STYLE-BOOK FOR WRITERS AND EDITORS, by C. O. Sylvester Mawson. \$1.50. 213 pages. New York: Thomas Y. Crowell.

A desk reference book for the "veteran who has grown gray in pursuit of the fickle hyphen, the hesitant capital, or the elusive comma — as well as the tyro, for whom such trifles have no terrors." Besides customary advice on punctuation, capitalization, compounding of words and the proper way to begin letters to sundry personages such as the Archbishop of Canterbury, the younger son of a Duke or the garden variety of Congressman, there are four special features: a comparison between spelling preferences of various modern dictionaries, a good chapter on purity of diction, five pages devoted to British and American orthographical variants and a glossary of typographical terms. The author was responsible for "Roget's International Thesaurus" and acted for several years as Associate Editor of the Webster series of dictionaries. In the present volume, "Roget's Thesaurus," and Henrietta Gerwig's "Handbook for Readers and Writers" (to be reviewed in a forthcoming issue) the Crowell Company have published three very useful books.

News from the Classes

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the product of his own genius and endeavor, one of the great manufacturing industries of the world.

"The founder of Bemis Brothers Bag Company was born in Fitchburg, Mass., on May 18, 1833, the third son of Stephen and Miriam Thurston (Farwell) Bemis. In 1838, his family and that of his uncle, Henry Farwell, started for the west, traveling in wagons. . . . They eventually arrived at Light House Point, Ogle County, Ill., where they found a log hut which served as temporary quarters for one family, while the other camped in the wagons. . . . Stephen Bemis acquired a farm of 120 acres, and upon this the family built a frame house. Subsequently, a brick wing was added to it, the bricks being made by the owner and his family. Stephen A. Bemis, the elder son, assisted in this work.

"From 1844 to 1849, Judson Bemis worked on his father's farm. . . . Soon his father went to California, his stepmother rented the farm, and Judson Bemis worked for a neighboring farmer for \$12 a month and board. This proving unsatisfactory, he was employed by his uncle until his father returned from California, after his unsuccessful adventure in search of gold. In consideration of the fact that he had taken care of himself during his father's absence, he was given permission to follow his own devices in the future, and availing himself of the opportunity he started for Chicago to seek his fortune. . . .

"Late in the year 1858, Judson Bemis took the step which was to prove the foundation of his fortune. His cousin, Simeon Farwell, owned a small bag factory in Chicago, which he had visited casually a few times. Although Judson Bemis might have continued in the employ of Thomas Hale and Company at a fair salary, he determined to go into business for himself. Simeon Farwell had some surplus machinery, and agreed to put this in as part of the capital, the remainder being a little money saved by young Judson from his slender salary. Thus equipped, and being little more than twenty-five years old, the young man arrived in St. Louis just before the first of January, 1859. He rented a small second-floor room, with an outside stairway and a hand hoisting elevator, for a factory; and here he installed his second-hand machinery. With neither goods nor customers, the name of J. M. Bemis and Company was painted on the sign. By the time the machinery was in place some material had been acquired, and a man and three girls were put to work and began to make up bags for customers yet to be secured. . . .

"The struggle to build up business for the new factory must have been a hard one. In those days there were no lists of flour mills, and Judson Bemis, in order to develop trade, used to go every day to the levee, as the river wharf is called in St. Louis, where, being loaded and unloaded from steamboats, could be found large shipments of flour. He would take from these piles of freight the names of the mills, their locations and the names of the owners. With this information in hand, he would return to his little factory and write letters to the millers and merchants who bought flour, soliciting their business. . . .

It was not long after he had made a start that his cousin, Edward J. Brown, came from Chicago and joined him. They bought out the interest of Simeon Farwell, who had contributed of his surplus machinery to start the little factory, and the name of the firm was changed to Bemis and Brown. The latter was sent to Boston to open an office for the purchase of cotton goods.

"Then came the Civil War, during which the newly established concern encountered many difficulties, both in obtaining material and in financing its steadily growing business. In 1865, Judson Bemis met in St. Louis a young lady from Massachusetts, Miss Alice Cogswell, and on November 21, 1866, they were married in Cambridge, Mass. In this same year the interest of Edward J. Brown was bought out, and Stephen A. Bemis joined his brother in business, and the firm name became Bemis Brothers and Company.

"In four years, Stephen A. Bemis having mastered the details of the business, his brother decided to leave the management of the St. Louis factory and store to him. Accordingly, in 1870, he removed to Boston, took charge of the office there, and henceforth devoted himself to the buying of material and the financing of the business. For

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fifteen years he performed this arduous work with but one assistant. . . .

"In memoranda which he left, Mr. Bemis made the following reference to the development of his business: 'As a young man I had an ambition to become a merchant. The bag business was my opportunity, and I seized it with a determination to make a success of it.' He said that its successful expansion was based, fundamentally, on the policy of making a financial profit out of each department before attempting another forward move, and that its continued profits were only made possible through persistent watchfulness, industry, insistence on fair dealing and by trying to 'give each customer, each time, the worth of his money.' As the business grew, another policy became an integral part of it; it was developed from within its own ranks and, as it became widely extended, each executive was one whose competence and sagacity had been tested and proved by years of service.

"It has been truly said," comments the biographer, "that after the foundation of a business has been firmly, securely and honestly laid, the process of its further increase is simply that of laying one brick upon another in orderly and consistent fashion, until the superstructure is completed on the lines originally laid down by its founder, subject to such modifications as changing conditions may demand. After this is well and truly raised, then comes the ornamental part, the pension fund for faithful employees, the widened participation in the affairs of the community, the endowment of schools and charities, or whatever form the individual inclination may take in the expression of its desire to have the end achieved crown and dignify the means and the effort used. Carlyle has said, 'Labor, wide as the earth, has its summit in heaven.' To this process of human endeavor there is no end; where one builder in the course of years comes to the time when his work must cease, others carry it on, grafting their own ideas upon those he put into the structure to which he devoted himself.

"Near the close of his life Mr. Bemis, in some notes he left for his grandchildren, wrote that the extent of his success in life was measured chiefly by the business of the company which bore his name, for which "practically all my business efforts have been expended." That is, into the fabric of his enterprise he had built himself, and the extent of his material success could be judged by the result. As only a sound and enduring foundation can bear the weight of a towering superstructure in the erection of a building, so also is it necessary that a business, to endure and flourish, be laid in principles and practices that are everlastingly true, just and fair. Such were the lines upon which Mr. Bemis planned that which was to survive his day and generation."

"From 1870 to 1882, the establishment which he had founded in 1858 continued to grow. It had not done so without very keen competition, for it by no means had a monopoly of the bag business. Another and an older house, with factories in Boston, St. Louis, Chicago and Kansas City, still outranked it in the volume of its output, but that of Bemis was steadily overtaking this competitor. Until now Bemis had possessed but one factory, situated in St. Louis. Another Bemis factory was established in 1891 at New Orleans. This gave the Bemis company as many factories as its nearest competitor. The first Bemis factory to be located outside of the Mississippi Valley was that at San Francisco, Calif., which began operations in 1898.

"By the end of the nineteenth century," states Mr. Edgar, "the Bemis company, with its six factories located at strategic points, was the largest concern of the kind in the world." . . . In 1900 a factory was established in Indianapolis, Ind., the center of a great industrial area.

"In 1900 Mr. Bemis and other members of the Bemis company joined in establishing a bleachery in Indianapolis for the purpose of finishing the cotton goods used in the Bemis factories, thus taking another step toward making the company, from raw material to the finished product, self-contained and self-dependent. Still a third new enterprise was inaugurated in this same eventful year of 1900. The company built and began the operation of a cotton mill, three miles from Jackson, Tenn. . . . This nucleus became the town of Bemis, Tenn., with a present population of over 2,000. To this interesting place an entire chapter of the book is devoted.

"In the years that followed, new bag factories were added to the Bemis galaxy. One was opened at Memphis, Tenn., in 1902; another at Kansas City, Mo., in 1903. In Seattle, Wash., a factory was opened in 1904, being the second Bemis plant on the Pacific Coast. Another was established in 1906 at Houston, Texas, and during the same year the Bemis Company opened a factory in Winnipeg, Can. In 1910, the company bought the cotton mill of Brower and Love

Brothers, at the same time acquiring entire control of the Indianapolis bleachery. Adjoining its Indianapolis bag factory, the company built a machine shop in which it began making the machinery used in its plants and manufacturing the inks required in printing its bags. A paper mill and a paper bag factory were the next items on the company's program of gradual development. These were constructed at Peoria, Ill., and began operation in 1914. Finally a bag factory was opened at Brooklyn, N. Y., in 1921. . . .

"Although Mr. Bemis had progressed," writes the biographer at this point in the story, "as far as it was possible to go in providing raw material in cotton goods for the company's factories, thereby saving the profits of middlemen and cotton mills in the cost of the finished product, beyond buying direct from Dundee jute manufacturers instead of American importers and brokers he had not drawn closer to India in obtaining burlaps until 1895, when direct buying connections were made with Calcutta shippers. As early as 1904 he considered the idea of building a jute mill in Calcutta, but nothing definite in this direction was done until, in 1911, a Scotchman, George Angus Spence, whose experience in the jute mill industry in Dundee and India had extended over many years, interested Mr. Bemis through his son and Mr. A. V. Phillips, another younger member of the Bemis staff, in a proposition to build and operate such a mill for them in Calcutta. Begun in 1912, this plant started operations in 1913, incorporated in Calcutta as the Angus Jute Company, Ltd., since changed to the Angus Company, Ltd."

"In his foreword to the biography, Albert Farwell Bemis contributes this personal estimate: 'My father was one of the exceptions which prove the rule that "a prophet is not without honor save in his own country." Everybody who came in contact with him seemed to recognize and appreciate his salient qualities of tender-heartedness, integrity, thrift, industry, coöperation and fair-mindedness. His employees as well as his business competitors, his relatives as well as passing acquaintances, intuitively felt in his presence the workings of a master mind eternally bent on his own right ends, yet full of sympathy for any ills which beset the other fellow. He always took great delight in a good horse or pair, and his children and grandchildren will always remember the intense enjoyment he derived from his after-dinner game of backgammon. Beyond this his sports were few and far between. He always took a keen interest in national politics, and might easily have risen to national prominence in that field had he not chosen business as his vocation.'"

The Review, it is expected, will publish a review of the biography in its new section, "Books," sometime in the near future.

FREDERIC H. FAY, *Secretary*,
44 School St., Boston, Mass.

GEORGE B. GLIDDEN, *Assistant Secretary*,
P. O. Box 1604, Boston, Mass.

'94 The Annual Alumni Dinner was attended by ten men of the Class of '94, and a number of others who have been for some time associated with the Class. At the '94 table were Adams, Batson, Chapman, Clafin, Gardner, Nash, Owen, Tenney and Weston. The Secretary was, by virtue of his high office as Vice-President, obliged to occupy the position of end man at the head table and was quite effectually concealed from the rude gaze of the audience by a large but very beautiful bouquet. During the intermission preceding speaking, he had an opportunity to join his classmates for a few minutes with much advantage to himself.

Walter Piper drops into town frequently. The Secretary ran across him at one of the Tuesday Technology luncheons at the University Club a short time ago. Piper is very busy with his numerous enterprises. In addition to being President of the Shirley Suspender Company, of Shirley, Mass., he is also the treasurer of the Tyer Rubber Company, of Andover. This leaves Walter very little time to do farming on the side, but he still maintains his farm at Sudbury.

George Owen has renewed his youth possibly under the influence of George Junior, and is the manager of the University Club Hockey Team which is made up of a group of college stars in which "young George," as he is familiarly called, is an outstanding performer.

A letter was received from Ray Price some time ago from Paris in which Price intimated that he was abroad for a couple of years to undertake certain adventures and travels which he had been planning for a long time. We hope Raymond will not become so pleased with the conditions which he finds in Europe, Asia, and Africa that he will withdraw entirely from residence in the United States. We miss him

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from the occasional gatherings of the Class of which he was in student days so active a member.

Arthur Shurtleff has recently prepared a very comprehensive plan for the improvement of certain portions of the Back Bay district with the special purpose of relieving the traffic conditions at Governor Square. Shurtleff's plan appears to be the most thoughtfully developed scheme for improvement of this district which has yet been worked out, and would have not only the relief of some of the congestion at a point where six roadways radiate from the so called square but where it is also aggravated by the traffic of the street railway, since it is the junction point for the lines of cars to the Chestnut Hill Reservoir and to Brighton. Whether Shurtleff's solution of the problem is the final one or the best one remains to be seen, but it is certainly the most constructive one which appeared up to the present time.

SAMUEL C. PRESCOTT, *Secretary*,
Room 10-405, M. I. T., Cambridge, Mass.

'95 We have several globe trotters among our membership but it is difficult at times to overcome their general modesty and let us hear of some of their interesting travels. However, Eugene H. Clapp of the E. H. Clapp Rubber Company of Boston, Mass., travelled on business by the way of the Panama Canal to the west coast of South America and then, crossing the Andes Mountains to the east coast, returned to New York City. Following are excerpts from his very interesting letter:

"I left New York on the S. S. *Ekio*, passing through the Panama Canal to the west coast of South America. This coast has few good harbors as the Andes Mountains rise direct from the ocean, and it is necessary to reach land by means of small boats. At Mollendo we went ashore in a small launch, with a fairly good sea running. As we approached the shore a boom from a steam derrick was swung out, a chair was lowered into the boat, I got into the chair and was instantly lifted up and swung ashore — and there I was. There was really no inconvenience at all, a fine way of landing from a small boat in rough water.

"Twice I crossed the Andes Mountains at an altitude of over 14,000 feet to visit Cuzco. I wanted to see the wonderful stone walls of the Incas. The stones were placed together so closely that you could not run your penknife between them. No one knows how it was done. It is a lost art.

"It required all day to cross Lake Titicaca, 150 miles long and forty miles wide, at an altitude of 12,000 feet above the sea. At the Bolivian end of the lake is a range of snow capped mountains 65 miles long and from 18,000 to 20,000 feet high. La Paz, capital of Bolivia is situated at the bottom of a canyon 1,200 feet below the surrounding country. When you visit the down river end of the city you see all the colors and shapes of our Grand Canyon, with the exception that here the formations are of different colored clays.

"I visited the Chili mine of Chuquicamatra. A copper mountain three miles long has been drilled, blasted and steam shoveled at different step levels from top to bottom. The ore is crushed, leached, electrically recovered and then smelted into ingots. More than 800,000 pounds of copper are refined daily.

"I crossed the nitrate fields of northern Chili which are very extensive. The nitrates are dug from two to three feet below the surface and taken to the many recovery factories which one sees everywhere. In this locality it seldom rains. A friend who had lived in Antofagasta over fifteen years had just seen his first rain storm. In another place it had not rained for twenty-five years.

"Valpariso has a partly sheltered harbor with new concrete docks at which steamers land. The city is being modernized and is built on the side of the hills. A fine modern electrically equipped railroad takes you up through the mountains to Santiago, a fine modern city, the capital of Chili.

"From Santiago we took the train to cross the Andes to the Argentine. It was a fine scenic ride. The train climbs and winds up through the mountain passes, tunnels, and snow sheds until it reaches the tunnel through the top of the Andes. This tunnel separating Chili from Argentine is several miles long and as you pass the center a bell rings to show that you have passed from one country to the other. Soon after leaving this tunnel you look up a side valley and there stands Aconcagua, over 22,000 feet high, snow capped in all its glory, the highest mountain on the American continent.

"Buenos Aires is a modern city with skyscrapers and wonderful homes, many larger and more beautiful than those on Fifth Avenue, New York. We crossed La Plata River on the night boat to Monte-

video. The channel was lighted the whole way over a hundred miles on both sides by numberless electric lighted buoys and beacons. Montevideo is a modern city with good hotels, parks and wonderful beaches, and is well worth visiting.

"I visited Santos, the coffee port of Brazil, and then took the mountain railway to São Paulo. This railway is quite an engineering feat, as it is of the cog wheel type, though helped out by travelling cables. Coffee is grown here on bushes like trees eight to ten feet high, planted in rows like an apple orchard. The one which I visited had over 6,000 acres planted in coffee.

"I took a train across Brazil to Rio de Janeiro. As our Grand Canyon is God's most wonderful and awe inspiring work, so Rio is His most beautiful work. No one can describe Rio; it must be seen.

"The South American people are very friendly to the North Americans and they are progressing rapidly. As fast as they can get money they are building fine mills, roads and other modern improvements. You can't rush the South American. He first wants to meet and study you. Then, when he knows you, things begin to move. This is a lesson you must learn if you want to do successful business in these countries." We thank Gene for this contribution. There must be others to follow.

We had a delightful gathering of '95 men at the Alumni Dinner at the Chamber of Commerce, Boston, Saturday, January 15. This time we marshaled a full dozen men as follows: Ballou, Booth, Bourne, Bracket, Gene Clapp, Syd Clapp, Architect Fuller, Hannah, Haven, Parker, Tillinghast and Yoder.

It is especially gratifying to advise you that our Frank Bourne was responsible for the planning of this event, and Frank certainly put this job through in fine style. Our attendance at this dinner was twenty per cent greater than last year due to the appearance of Lat Ballou and Tilly who came from the lower end of Rhode Island and we were certainly glad to see them.

L. K. YODER, *Secretary*,
Chandler Machine Co., Ayer, Mass.

'96 At the Alumni Banquet in the Chamber of Commerce Building on Saturday, January 15, 1927, seven '96 men turned up as follows: Damon, Jim Driscoll, Howe, Hultman, Locke, MacLachlan, and Tucker. In addition, Bob Fuller and Rockwell had expected to be present, but the inclemency of the evening kept Fuller away, and Rockwell got tied up with some emergency medical cases which prevented his attendance. Howe was an unexpected attendant, as it was not realized that he was within two thousand miles of Boston. However, as District Director of the American Association of Civil Engineers for the district of Texas, Oklahoma and Louisiana, he has had to do a lot of travelling to attend meetings. For example, after being with us at our Reunion in Osterville last June, he jumped across the country to Seattle where a meeting was held but he arrived two or three weeks in advance of the meeting, so he took two weeks off and made a pleasure trip to Alaska. His period of service as director expired the week following the Alumni dinner, so that at the time of these notes he is again reduced to the ranks and supposedly back as a private citizen and engineer in his old offices in Houston, Texas. The fact that his boy is attending the School of Business Administration at Harvard was another string that brought Howe to Boston. The boy is doing more or less work under Gurney Callan in the Business School. Hultman was very lucky to be able to complete his dinner before a two-alarm fire called him away from the banquet, at 9:25. As the new Fire Commissioner of Boston, he is attending, during the day time, every working fire and during the night time every two-alarm fire. This procedure means that he is never safe in making promises ahead. He described his recent attempt to celebrate a wedding anniversary by means of a dinner and theatre party. It so happened that this was a night of three-alarm fires, with the result that Hultman had very little dinner at the hotel, saw only bits of the theatrical performance, and finally wound up by going to the pantry at home at a late hour to really get something to eat.

Wayne has lost his job as President of the Indiana Association, but as a sop, they have retained him as a member of their executive committee. — Billy Anderson left on Tuesday, January 3, for a trip around the world for pleasure. — Myron Fuller, with his wife, got under way for another trip in the fall and shortly before Christmas sent a card to the Secretary stating that they had circled Porto Rico by steamer, crossed its mountains by automobile, criss-crossed its sugar plantations and sampled its tobacco. They were leaving then for Santo Domingo for fresh experiences. — H. K. Jones announces the con-

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tinuation of the architectural firm of Alden, Harlow and Jones with offices in the Farmer's Bank Building, Pittsburgh, Penna. This change in firm name has been necessitated by the withdrawal of Mr. Richard Hooker from practice.

Wayne, in retiring from his presidential job, wrote a very nice letter to the Secretary, urging him to continue as Alumni Council representative in Cambridge of the Indiana Association. Incidentally, he enclosed a couple of news items, the first one being to the effect that Joe Stickney, President of the State Association of Insurance Agents, addressed the regional association at Lafayette, Ind., on January 14, the talk being a stimulating one along organization lines. The other item dealt with the election of Guy Wall to the presidency of the University Club of Indiana on January 17, 1927, for the ensuing year.

Class news seeming rather scarce, this Secretary put through an S. O. S. to Bradley Stoughton for a report of his recent activities and especially his European trip of last summer. He came through promptly as follows:

"I am to deliver the Henry Marion Howe Lecture at the Annual Meeting of the A. I. M. E. This lecture is an annual affair and was established by the Institute four years ago at the suggestion of Professor Albert Sauveur, '89, who was the first lecturer. He was followed by John A. Mathews, Vice-President, Crucible Steel Company and William Campbell, Howe Professor of Metallurgy and Metallography at Columbia University. I am then to follow Campbell. The subject of my address will be 'Alloy Steels.'

"On my trip to Europe last summer I visited some of the most important metallurgical research laboratories in France, Germany and England, and made a study of some of the departments which teach metallurgy at the large universities in these countries. In addition to this, I spent some time in professional work in England and nearly a month in recreation with my family. My wife and two daughters went over with me, but spent the time in Switzerland while I was traveling around to the research laboratories. We spent a couple of weeks mountain climbing in the Austrian Tyrol and some time together in Switzerland and Paris. I think one of the most interesting incidents of my trip was the visits to Rotary Clubs in Europe and England. I am Vice-President of the Rotary Club in Bethlehem and I was astonished to see how this American organization had spread in Europe with over two hundred clubs in the British Isles and a great many on the Continent. I think every European country has a few except Germany and Austria."

CHARLES E. LOCKE, *Secretary*,
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JOHN A. ROCKWELL, *Assistant Secretary*,
24 Garden St., Cambridge, Mass.

'98 Lester Gardner finishes his term as a member of the Technology Corporation next June. As chairman of the Committee on the 1898 Class Fund he has just presented to the Institute a fund of \$15,000. With this nucleus the '98 fund ought to continually grow both from gifts and bequests. Members of the Class should note, however, that to be included in the '98 Class Memorial Fund all gifts and bequests should be specifically designated as for that fund.

To give a background of the action of the Class at the Twenty-Fifth Reunion at Saybrook on the matter of the Class Memorial, it is in order to recall the letter which Winslow wrote to President Stratton as chairman of the Memorial Committee composed of C.-E. A. Winslow, Roger W. Babson, George W. Treat, R. B. Wallace and Lester D. Gardner. He suggested to the President that the Class of '98 establish some type of a memorial fund. To his proposal President Stratton replied that he would prefer the establishment of scholarships or fellowships.

I am asking, therefore, the various alumni centers to provide for one or two scholarships, not necessarily endowed, but simply a guarantee for four years at a time, with the suggestion that they be made competitive. This would not only provide for exceptional students but would keep the Institute before the graduates of the preparatory schools including high schools.

I presume the Class would prefer the endowment plan, that is to say, a fund to which you could add from time to time the income only to be used for scholarships, the scholarships so provided for should bear the name of the Class. This, of course, is the better plan. There is another plan for assisting students which is being considered at several institutions at the present time, namely the establishment of a fund out of which loans are made to students at a small rate of interest.

I see no reason why the Class should not keep some sort of individuality in connection with the fund. In fact, I think it is preferable that it do so. I am sure the Institute would not hesitate a moment to accept a gift of that kind, that is to say, the interest or part of the principal to be used from time to time for any purpose approved by a Class committee serving as trustees. That would be another tie between the Class and the Institute which I think is very desirable.

Seth Humphrey sailed on January 15 on the S. S. *Asturias* for South America and South Africa. He is to leave the boat at Cape Town for a trip into the interior which is to last about a year. — Interesting news comes from Wellesley Hills, Mass., that the Babson Statistical Organization is arranging a broadcasting program from a new station WBSO located at its office. Also, the United States Government has just established a permanent beacon at Babson Park for its Boston-New York Aéroplane Service. Leroy Peavey, President of the Babson Organization, spoke before the meeting of the American Economic Association at St. Louis, December 28, on the economic aspects of prohibition. He makes out a strong case in favor of prohibition and, besides his economic analysis of the results, he presents a summary of the opinions which his organization has sought from employers and from labor leaders, which is generally in favor of the present laws including light wines and beer.

Lester Gardner plans to leave again for Europe next June for another study of aeronautical conditions on the continent.

We have received word from Lieutenant Colonel Harold W. Jones from Fort Leavenworth, Kans., and it is the first we have heard for several years. At that time he was stationed in the Philippines and had had his release from duty there and was planning a little journeying about on his own account on the way home. He now sends us reprints of two stories written by him about his experiences, both printed in *The Military Surgeon*. The first paper, in the February 1925 number, is entitled "A Journey to the Kingdom of the White Elephant." He tells most entertainingly and humorously of his journeyings in Siam and his impressions of that country that is so little penetrated by tourists.

The second story appeared in the November 1926 number of the same magazine and is entitled "The Pill Artillery" in Mexico. Apparently his return to our western regions brought back to mind the experiences of ten years before on the expedition of our army into Mexico. At all events it was probably the first chance his strenuous life since then had given to write the account of our ambulance service in Mexico; for while in service there he was summoned without an hour's warning to become a professor and secretary of the faculty of the Army Medical School and it was not long after that he was in France in command of the great hospital camp. Those of us who are not too forgetful may remember that before this country entered the World War we had a good deal of trouble with bandit-infested and revolution-ridden Mexico and had sent an expeditionary force under General Pershing into that country. Jones had been organizing and training an ambulance corps down in Texas and along he went with the expedition. His whole outfit was dragged by mules 300 miles through that desert and roadless country. After they had got in, two Ford ambulances were sent in and later several Buicks, Dodges and G. M. C.'s. He had plenty of experiences getting his outfit trained to use the automobiles and to maintain communications with Columbus, the headquarters on our side of the border. It was all the best of training for the greater experiences to come in France.

George Cottle has been in the insulated wire business for a very long time. He started out as a chemist in a factory somewhere down in Connecticut. After learning the business he became convinced that he could run it on a very much better plan than it was being done. Not having a free hand where he was he had enough courage of his own convictions to go and organize a concern of his own, the A. A. Wire Company which located in Trenton, N. J. Of this concern he was President from its beginning and it grew until it was doing a very nice business. Until very recently he resisted repeated flattering offers to merge with other companies but at last came an opportunity which was too good to refuse and he has entered into a combine which embraces his own company and the Safety Insulated Wire and Cable Company of Bayonne, N. J., and the Phillips Wire Company of Pawtucket, R. I. Of the new company, which is known as the Safety Cable Company, he is Vice-President in charge of production, and he divides his time among the main office in New York and the different manufacturing units. So he is now at Pawtucket part of the time and gets up to Boston quite frequently.

We recently read the presidential address of C.-E. A. Winslow to the American Public Health Association. Probably all Ninety-Eight

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men would be interested to read the whole address, but we cannot reprint it here. The following extracts may be allowed as showing some of the things Winslow is thinking about. "In the past half century the average length of life has increased seventeen years. This means that in a mere two generations the average human being has been presented nearly fifty per cent more years of life, provided New York City statistics can be taken as representative. . . . Ills of the mind, hardly considered in routine medical practice of today, hold possibilities beyond the health of individuals.

"The gravest ills from which this world of ours suffers, industrial disputes and international misunderstandings are all in their essence problems of mental hygiene and will be solved less by economic or political panaceas than by a fuller grasp of the principles of applied psychology.

"A change in the fundamental system of payment for medical services may be necessary if the individual is to have the benefit of the prevention of diseases that so often obviates the necessity for cure. Perhaps the ideal of paying the doctor to keep one well rather than to cure one's ills may be approximated. With human nature as it is, it is only natural that the average person will be slow to call in a physician for true preventive service if he must make immediate and direct payment for such preventive service. In some way the purely individualist practice of medicine must be supplemented by some form of organized medicine that will place at the service of the patient modern scientific medical care, laboratory facilities and specialized consultation."

As we all know, a great part of Winslow's work in life has been educating the public in the matter of public health and along this line he has done an immense amount of good.

ARTHUR A. BLANCHARD, *Secretary*,
Room 4-160, M. I. T., Cambridge, Mass.

'00 At the Annual Alumni Dinner the Class was represented by Allen, Pettingill, Cotting, Jackson, Silverman, Bowditch, Patch, Ziegler and Leach. Allen returned from Italy about the first of December and had called on George Gibbs, who is working hard at the American Cathedral and welcoming all Technology men who come to Paris. Allen is not at all certain what the future has in store for him and may be sent to Japan to report on power plants.

Silverman has been assistant to Homer Loring in running the Boston and Maine Railroad and is now helping the new president get acquainted. — Patch has a great deal to do with the health of children. He furnishes them with milk sugar when they are very young and feeds them cod liver oil when they are growing up. He has arranged with trawlers to have a man on board who cooks the cod livers as soon as they are taken from the fish and transfers the oil into barrels. Nothing could be fresher than his oil as it is in the barrels in less than an hour after the fish is on board. It took him some time to arrange for a cooker which could be fastened securely on the trawlers and work well in stormy weather. He still keeps up an interest in Beirut and recently had sixteen people at his house who were, or formerly had been, connected with the college. — Ziegler has been for a long time interested in the Technology Christian Association and helping students earn their way. The other day he hired three students to unload a carload of coal at Sullivan Square and he thinks they did it as cheaply as the ordinary coal heavers. Technology training is useful in all kinds of work.

The following has been received from Bowditch: "In August, 1926, Mrs. Bowditch, Samuel, my oldest son, and I went to Nova Scotia with a complete camping outfit in our Chevrolet Beverly body car. We had none of the luxuries which Jim Batchelder carried nor did we make the distances per day, but we had just as good a time. We spent the first night at Professor W. Z. Ripley's bungalow in East Edgcomb and cooked our supper in the large fireplace, hanging our pails on an old fashioned crane. At St. John we saw the reversing falls at their best. From there we went through Amherst to Joggins to see the petrified trees in the cliffs along the shore. The superintendent of the mine was very kind to us, and one of the miners offered us his hayfield for a camping ground. The place is very much as it was in 1899 when the Course I summer school visited it with Professor Barton, only more desolate. The old mine which we visited was still being worked but not extensively as then, and a newer mine was being cleaned up, the available coal having been removed. The mine has been worked out to such a depth that the coal is too expensive to get out, and it won't be many years before all work will have to stop.

"As it was Saturday night we went to the movies, and it was very interesting to see the children enjoy them. Sunday morning Mr. Balmanor, the engineer of the mine, went with us along the beach and pointed out the petrified trees as they appeared in the cliffs. We took some very interesting photographs on the way. As I went along I kept thinking of our walk with Professor Barton and how difficult he was to keep up with. On our way out of Joggins I stopped at the hotel we stayed in and saw Mrs. Stevens, the daughter of the old proprietor. The hotel has been closed for nearly ten years, and Mrs. Stevens' mother and father have both died. I recalled to her the kindness she had shown to Delano and myself when she gave up her bed for us to sleep in. She inquired for Professor Barton, whom she had not seen for several years.

"From Joggins we drove to Parrsboro over a very good road and camped out for the night near Partridge Island. We climbed to the top of the island and had a beautiful view across to Blomidon and up the Basin of Minas. Walking along the shore we saw the footprints of some ancient animal in the stratified rocks of the cliffs. We tried to wash potatoes as the tide went out and had to move down the beach to get water for each potato, the tide receded so fast.

"At Halifax we passed the Queen's Hotel where, if I remember rightly, water flowed in other places than in the water pipes when we were guests in 1899. We went to North Sidney and had a very interesting trip through the Dominion Coal Company's mine under the direction of an underground foreman who had worked on the Cape Cod Canal in 1911. We were taken to places where visitors do not generally go and got a very good idea how a large mine is worked. Everyone was most kind to us and made our visit most profitable.

"Our visit to North Sidney was made most enjoyable through the kindness of Dr. David Archibald, a brother of George, who introduced to the Class the famous song of 'Jonah and the Whale.' Dr. Archibald is connected with the Dominion Coal Company and has a beautiful place just outside of the town.

"On the way home we stopped at Wolfville and visited Evangeline Park and the old church at Grand Pré. We put the car on the boat at Kingsport and went across the Basin to Parrsboro. Large hooks were placed under the wheels and a derrick lifted the car off the wharf and put it on the boat. The reverse was done at Parrsboro where the car had to be lifted several feet as the tide was going rapidly.

"The whole trip of three weeks was a great success, and we returned to Boston with the idea that life was really worth living."

GEORGE E. RUSSELL, *Secretary*,
Room 1-272, M. I. T., Cambridge, Mass.

'01 As an aftermath of that most enjoyable gathering, the Twenty-Fifth Reunion of the Class of 1901, sundry missives have reached me outlining individual experiences at and subsequent to the party. One from Ted Davis is so completely informative that I transcribe it almost verbatim. Ted and Putnam left Wianno in the mid-afternoon of the last day and then performed the following schedule: 5 P.M., left West Barnstable for Taunton by train; 7 P.M., left Taunton for Providence by bus; 9 P.M., ate at Providence; 10 P.M., left Providence for New Haven by train; 12 P.M., left New Haven for Hartford by train; 1 A.M., left Hartford for Waterbury by automobile; 3 A.M., left Waterbury for Morpheusville by bed; 8 A.M., left Bed for Office and arrived one hour late. I gather from the context of Ted's statement that he seems to feel apologetic for this somewhat devious route. My own reaction would be that those members of the Class concerned with traffic and transportation in our large public utilities corporations might make a note of this for future reference.

During the fall I received a long and interesting letter from Bob Derby who, at the time of writing, was in Rio de Janeiro. Bob was one of the charter members of the Twenty-Fifth Reunion group and I gather from his restrained utterances he had a good time. He tells me that in 1910 he spent a year in Rio and that his present visit has been in part occupied by expunging records from the various police blotters of that garden spot of South America. He had just been spending a week visiting friends at São Paulo. The household contained a child of three years, a wildcat, and a monkey. It would seem to me that the two latter were unnecessary and redundant. Bob was noncommittal. I quote from his letter.

"One day I spent on an inspection trip on one of the smaller Brazilian railroads. They were testing out a German locomotive in front of a train of twelve freight cars. The last car in which I rode was a 'Service Car.' After running along nicely for some twenty miles, the

1901 Continued

car ahead of us broke an axle and having no signalling arrangement from the locomotive we bumped along off the rails for some distance. We finally completed our trip by riding thirty miles on the cowcatcher of the locomotive. In a land of curves and grades it is an exciting first experience. They tell a story here of a man buying a first class ticket on an up-country railroad and finding that the only car is second class and it is filled with those having second and third class tickets. On protesting, the man with the first class ticket is told that it is all right, that all he has to do is wait. Shortly after starting there is a wreck. The conductor shouts, 'All third class passengers get out and push, second class get out and walk, first class remain seated.' Which only goes to show that the privileged classes still have something coming to them."

This reminds me of the story of the Oklahoma Indian who sallied forth early one morning to the neighboring hamlet to purchase supplies, among which was a liberal amount of contraband whiskey. Failing to return at the probable time, as the hours slipped by, his family became uneasy and a search was instituted. What was left of him and the Ford were found at the bottom of a deep ravine spanned by a bridge. On asking how the accident happened he replied that all went well until he saw the bridge coming along the road toward him and he turned out to avoid being run over. Bob, by the way, is manager of the foreign department of the Niles-Bement-Pond Company and the Pratt and Whitney Company. He tells me that Mansfield Estabrook is Vice-President of the Niles Gear Company, a subsidiary of the former.

Ralph Stearns continues in New York and is hydraulic engineer of the General Engineering and Management Corporation. He has just moved into a new house in Bronxville at 32 Elmrock Road. He adds the intelligence that he has two daughters now, which I presume explains the necessity for more room. One of them is three years of age, while the other is only six months, a combination calculated to keep one adequately busy who for four ripe decades lived the blameless existence of a bachelor. Ralph writes that he is very happily placed in his new home and that he recently played bridge with Fred Clapp. I infer from this latter statement that Fred is giving his family the usual biennial opportunity of glimpsing him.

Bickford writes in from Pittsburgh. Like the writer he is a secretary-treasurer, but unlike the writer his secretarial and treasorial activities are dedicated to the Iron City Electric Company, the Iron City Engineering Company, and the Devon Electric Company. These three activities deal respectively with wholesale electrical supplies, electrical contracting, and electrical household appliances. I have reason to believe that Bick's associations are more lucrative than my own. He is a director of several organizations including the Third National Bank of Pittsburgh. Bick also has two daughters but he has beaten Ralph Stearns by twelve years. The older daughter comes to New England in the fall to school, but, says Bick, not to Boston where he still has friends who are unattached. I refrain from dwelling on the ineligible bachelors whom we both know. Although Bick was obliged to miss the Twenty-Fifth Reunion through what Mulvaney used to call "Ur-r-r-gent privet affairs," he guarantees his presence at the Thirtieth.

Freddy Boyd whom I have missed for the past few months, sent me a reassuring message during the summer that he got home safely from the Reunion as did four other men whom he convoyed. He adds, however, a note of caution that their safety was inferential and not determined.

Someone sent me a clipping this summer from the *Iron Age*, stating, "I think this is our McDaniel." It is. The clipping is "Allen B. McDaniel, Secretary and Treasurer of the Research Service, Inc., Washington, who has acted as Secretary of the Washington office of the American Association of Engineers for a number of years, has resigned his position with the association in order to devote all time to his own business. He is a member of the firm of Newell, Corse and McDaniel, consulting engineers and business representatives."

I shall close this epistle with a story that has newly come to me, although it may be timeworn to some of you.

An honest New England farmer in the course of improving his farm dug a well quite near the house and protected it by a low stone coping. Leaving the door in a hurry one morning and without due observance of his direction he stumbled and fell down the well in which there were ten or twelve feet of water. His cries for help brought a quick response from his wife, who threw him a rope and endeavored to pull him up. The walls, however, were smooth, he could get no adequate foothold, and she speedily realized that she must secure help and called down to him that she was going to the field to bring up the two hired men. "Wait a minute, Jane," said he, "what time is it?" "Half-past

eleven," said she. "Well, never mind," said he, "don't call 'em. I'll swim around for half an hour." There is a moral in this story for those who have failed to pay their Class dues.

ALLAN WINTER ROWE, *Secretary*,
4 Newbury St., Boston, Mass.
V. F. HOLMES, *Assistant Secretary*,
131 State St., Boston, Mass.

'02 At the Alumni Dinner in Boston on the evening of January 15, there were gathered at the '02 table, Thurston, Walker, Pendergast, Moore, Hunter, Taylor, Fitch and Ames. — An informal Class Dinner was held in New York at the New York Athletic Club on the evening of January 13th, with the following present: Montgomery, Franklin, Philbrick, Baker, Place, Baldwin, Manley, Mathesius and Hathaway. Discussion was had in regard to plans for the Twenty-Fifth Reunion next June. It has been the intention to go from there to a smoker at the Technology Club, but the dinner proved so enjoyable that the bunch lingered and then adjourned to the Billiard Room.

Our Class President, Arthur Nickerson, has resigned his position as Assistant to the President of the Waldorf System (Managers of the well-known Lunch Rooms), and is now located with the Sawyer Construction Company, 16 Arlington Street, Boston. Nick's duties in Adrian's organization will be in the field of Industrial Appraisals and Insurance Valuations. — Dan Patch sailed for Europe on the 24th for a short vacation trip. He plans to visit kindred in Scotland and then travel south through England and spend a few days in Paris before sailing for home. He will be back in Boston before the middle of March. — Red Proctor calls attention to the fact that the statement that he is living in Milton, Mass., given in the Class Notes in the January number of *The Review* is incorrect. His home and business addresses are both Proctor, Vt., as they long have been, and while he has a house at the address given in Milton, it is only for temporary purposes when he runs down to see his children who are in school near Boston.

Clyde Place is engineer for the equipment features of the new club house for the New York Athletic Club. — Moore is engineer for the George M. Whitney Memorial Bridge, at Winchendon, Mass. This is a handsome single span bridge of reinforced concrete faced with light colored granite, and is on the through auto route which leaves the Mohawk Trail at Fitchburg going up through Ashburnham and Winchendon to Keene, N. H. — Moore's son, Sammy, whose prowess in rifle shooting has been set forth more than once in the past, is a freshman at Cornell. He recently won, in competitive examination, the appointment from his district to Annapolis and will enter the Naval Academy this spring if he passes their examinations. — Williston's son, Belvin F., is a freshman at Technology this fall. This makes three generations of Willistons at Technology: Williston's father, Belvin T., graduated in '77; Bill, of course, in '02; and young Williston is in the Class of '30.

An issue of '02 *Retort* announcing the dates for our Twenty-Fifth Reunion as June 16 to 19 should have reached all classmates before this issue of *The Review*. Any classmate who has not received the *Retort* should notify the Class Secretary at once so that the mailing list may be set right.

FREDERICK H. HUNTER, *Secretary*,
Box 11, West Roxbury, Mass.
BURTON G. PHILBRICK, *Assistant Secretary*,
276 Stuart St., Boston, Mass.

'04 There is no use denying the accuracy of the old quotation "Tempus fugit." "Tempus" certainly does "fugit." It hardly seems possible that two months have elapsed since the Secretary sat down and concocted the Class Notes for the January issue, but the calendar bears out the statement and it must be true.

Those classmates who are regular members of the Alumni Association and therefore supposed to be readers of the Class Notes who can remember back as far as about the first of January will recall certain remarks which the Secretary made about holidays. Mert Emerson declared a holiday on December 10 when he sent to the Secretary a clipping from the Boston News Bureau chronicling the following action by the Board of Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad:

"Effective December 16, the board authorized the appointment of Edward E. Stetson, at present principal assistant engineer of the Chicago Union Station Company, to the position of assistant to the

1904 Continued

chief engineer of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Mr. Stetson will continue to have his office in Chicago."

Under date of November 15 Professor Locke sent in this little item about Paul Paine, known to many of us as "Peachem" Paine. The note, however, was not received until after the copy had been sent to The Review for the January issue. "On a post card received this morning from Paul Paine, he reports that in spite of all his efforts to get out of the oil business he has had engagements this last summer which took him to the oil fields of Galicia and Czechoslovakia. He took Mrs. Paine along with him, and they spent a considerable time touring in Italy and Switzerland. This was followed by an intensive investigation of Bavarian beer halls which showed many interesting features. At last reports he was in Berlin en route for Sweden whence he planned to sail for home before the end of the year." We hope some time to receive a report from him on his investigations of the Bavarian beer gardens with an itemization of interesting features.

Ros Davis, Secretary of our hated rivals, the Class of 1905, continues to be one of the best contributors of 1904 Class Notes. He is responsible for two items for the present issue. He discovered on the front page of the Book Section of the New York *Herald-Tribune* for December 5, 1926, a lithograph labeled "Book-Lovers' Map of America." The title further states that it is a chart of certain landmarks of literary geography drawn by Paul M. Paine and published by R. R. Bowker Company of New York. The copy sent in by Davis is so small that most of the printing thereon is indistinguishable. It is drawn in the style of the ancient cartographers and from what may be deciphered a larger copy should be very interesting. In the margin Davis has pencilled a query, "Who would have expected this of 'Peachem'?" The answer may be "No one," as the Secretary would not have expected such an effusion.

Some time later Davis also sent in a clipping from the bulletin of the National Warm Air Heating and Ventilating Association regarding the professional career of Arthur C. Willard, '04. "Arthur C. Willard, intimately known by most of our readers, was graduated in 1904 from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Science in Chemical Engineering. That year he entered upon a life devoted to teaching when he accepted the post of instructor in Industrial Chemistry at the California School of Mechanical Arts in San Francisco. In 1906 the east coast called Mr. Willard and he became Head of the Department of Mechanical Engineering at George Washington University, Washington, D. C.

"From 1909 until August 1913, Mr. Willard temporarily left the path of the teacher and served his country in the capacity of Sanitary and Heating Engineer, U. S. Q. M. Corps, where he had charge of the preparation of plans and specifications, acceptance tests, and the awarding of contracts for heating and ventilating equipment of all United States Army posts.

"September 1913 found Mr. Willard back in his chosen field of teaching as Assistant Professor of Heating and Ventilation at the University of Illinois. Here his service has been crowned with rapid achievement for he stepped into a full professorship in 1917, and three years later was given the chair as Head of the Department of Mechanical Engineering, which he holds at the present time. One of the outstanding features of his work at the University has been the Warm Air Furnace Research Investigation, of which Mr. Willard is in charge.

"Concurrently with his work as a teacher, Mr. Willard has served as consulting engineer on Heating, Cooking, and Laundry Equipment for National Army cantonments during the War; as consultant on ventilation for the New York State and the New Jersey Interstate Bridge and Tunnel Commissions; as consulting Mechanical Engineer for the Bureau of Mines; and most recently he has been appointed consultant to Chemical Warfare Service, U. S. War Department.

"For more than a decade Mr. Willard has been a valued member of the A. S. H. V. E., where he has acted on the Committee on Publication of the Guide, 1924; chairman of the Technical Advisory Committee on Infiltration of Air into Buildings, 1925; chairman of the Publications Committee, 1925; and Second Vice-President, 1926.

"His pen has been a fluent and able one. In collaboration with Mr. L. A. Harding, Mr. Willard has published 'Mechanical Equipment of Buildings,' Vol. I, 'Heating and Ventilation,' 1916, and Vol. II 'Power Plants and Refrigeration,' 1918. Bulletin and circulars totalling 600 pages and dealing chiefly with problems of warm air heating have been published. Mr. Willard has published numerous articles, with a total number of words that approaches the million mark on a variety of subjects concerning heating and ventilation."

Willard was here for the Technology Reunion held in 1920 and the Secretary remembers the boat trip to Plymouth on which Willard re-

lated many professional experiences which are not included in the foregoing account. They dealt with his experiences in San Francisco with Dan Comstock and Herb Kalmus and would make mighty interesting reading if the Secretary could recall them in sufficient detail to add to the account already given.

Speaking of holidays, the Secretary declared one himself on the occasion of the Annual Alumni Dinner held January 15, it being the first Annual Dinner which the Secretary failed to attend for a good many years. In order that a proper account might be rendered he appointed Hump Haley Secretary *pro tem*. Haley's report indicates that Walter Whitmore, Mert Emerson, R. E. Dimock, Howard Moore and the Secretary *pro tem* were the '04 representatives at the dinner. He further states that Dave Sutton attended by proxy, but the reports of Dave's attendance were so hazy that nothing further can be said about it here.

In closing the notes for this issue, the Secretary wishes to remind his classmates that the Annual Reunion of the Class will probably be held at the East Bay Lodge, Osterville, Mass., on June 24, 25, and 26. Full details regarding the Reunion will be sent out later.

HENRY W. STEVENS, Secretary,
12 Garrison St., Chestnut Hill, Mass.
AMASA HOLCOMBE, Assistant Secretary,
3305 18th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

'05 John Glidden has moved from Lima, Peru, to La Paz, Bolivia (who knows where that is without looking it up?) where his address is Casilla 557. He has formed the partnership of Beresford and Glidden, Mining Engineers. The new firm is prepared to undertake the supervision of mining enterprises in all their phases, in a technical and administrative consulting capacity. For many years John was superintendent of Cerro de Pasco and for the last two years chief examining engineer for the Guggenheims in Peru. His interesting report follows:

"Your note of November 3 reached me today. It is the second Class letter that has come my way since that famous year that let us call ourselves alumni and I feel pretty proud to know that I haven't been forgotten. You will note that the new address which you mentioned is no longer correct and that I have changed republics.

"If you ask me how long I propose to remain here I reply that probably it will be no longer than the time necessary for me to go broke. You see I have had the nerve to open a little office, along with another man, for the purpose of telling the kindly Bolivians how to run a mine and how they had better burn up the mill they have and let us put in a good one, and similar cheeky things of that general nature. So, in due course, the kind-hearted American consul will get me a job as oiler or potator peeler on one of the New York boats and so I will be home again. This is the fourth time I have stepped out for myself and as the venture is only three weeks old, I don't dare do much predicting as to final results.

"You are right in surmising that I have been home several times without having been seen. About every year and a half or two years I slink into New York and stay until my New England conscience revolts at paying a dollar for one drink and then I have to sail southward again. As I remember it, I was able to be at a Reunion in 1915 and a luncheon at the City Club in Boston in 1922, but that is all I have been able to do since leaving the States.

"Your remarks about radio open a sore wound. 'Twas myself that brought a fine set to Peru about a year ago and I hold a Lodge of Sorrow with all the trimmings, every time I think what a failure it turned out to be. I hunted up the man to whom I had sold my Victrola and paid him twice as much to get that instrument back into my possession as he had paid me to obtain it. I never realized before how much we needed a course in business efficiency in our day at the Institute. The radio has been a rank and dismal failure in all Peru and Bolivia in all respects but one. It has produced a type of radio liar who can beat the tripe out of any fisherman liar that ever lived. They all can get the States and England and Mars and Neptune on any night except the one when you are visiting them. The long wave stations seem to have insufficient power to reach here with any adequate intensity. Peru has one broadcasting station, OAX, which turns out programmes of sorts, with plenty of advertising announcements.

"Life is not so terribly exciting although now and then it has its bright moments. For instance, today I was helping a man pick out a compressor and drilling plant for his mine. We were getting along like two peas in a pod when he allowed how he was going to remedy a dearth of power by putting in a step-up transformer. A moment like that is worth waiting several years for."

1905 Continued

We regret the unfortunate inclusion of foreign matter in Eisele's "Wiener, Schnitzle" in the January Review. Anderson was precise, as usual, and your Secretary passed the delicacy, as received, to the Editors. In the old days at Jake's or Charlie's, it would have been quite correct to have a pause between the wiener and the schnitzle. But these times are different, and anyway the young Review Editors are not supposed to know anything about that. And again, Anderson represents the ILG Electric Ventilating Company, with which he has been connected for many years, and not the Illinois Electric Ventilating Company, as it got twisted into The Review.

Chester Allen writes from East Lansing, Mich.: "I have nothing spectacular to report — just the usual domestic developments. We have a family of three children — two girls and a boy. I have been here at East Lansing for a little over seven years and have the honor to be the head of the Civil Engineering Department at the Michigan State College. There are very few Technology men nearer here than Detroit, and so I have not very much to contribute in the way of news. I did hear, however, indirectly, that Bob Beard is a Captain in the 17th Infantry, and at present stationed at Des Moines, Iowa."

We have been chasing Bob around for several years, from Camp Lee, Va., out to Honolulu and now back to Iowa. Never a word have we gotten out of him but we shall try again to secure the story of his adventures.

Errett M. Graham, whose address is Rensselaer, Ind., writes: "Yes, I am still with the Monon, rated as principal assistant engineer and working out of the Chicago general offices. I go back and forth a good deal between Chicago and Indianapolis and Louisville and intermediate places. There is nothing more exciting going on now than the construction of a new stone depot at Bedford, Ind., in the heart of the Bedford limestone district."

"I am not in touch with any of the boys except Harry Gabriel, who exchanges a letter with me just now and then. The last word I had from him was an announcement of his marriage in Brooklyn, N. Y., his address being 20 Emory Street, Jersey City, N. J." Congratulations, Harry.

Sid Strickland reports that '05 won the Brown Derby for attendance at the second Boston University Club Technology luncheon. Included in our group were Barrier, Bell, Boggs, Carhart, Gammons, Hawkes, Prescott, Smart and Strickland. That was in December. — It has been reported that Bob Lord had a fair crop of macintosh apples last fall for the first time but, on the other hand, we heard that he was off shooting when the apples would have been picked. — Arthur Freeman, who was for some time a resident of Toronto, is now living at 31 Livermore Road, Wellesley Hills, Mass.

Now we have Bill Spalding's story. He is Vice-President of the De Lisle Engineering Corporation, 1015 Mutual Life Building, Buffalo, N. Y. According to the card of announcement, the company was formed "for the purpose of undertaking chemical and construction engineering and sales representation for manufacturers of equipment for chemical and industrial plants." Bill says that the President and Treasurer of the new concern are, with him, alumni of the National Aniline and Chemical Company at Buffalo, that they are not yet getting rich but are having a lot of fun. Who wants a new chemical plant built and equipped?

The following westerly breeze comes from Seattle, Wash., the home of Joe Daniels, Professor of Mining Engineering at the University of Washington. It is dated December 15. "The world is white outside! This is not a startling statement to you, perhaps, but it means so much to us in Seattle who have had no snow for two winters. My, how the kids enjoyed it this morning! Martha, age eleven, and Fletcher, alias Bud, now admitting nine years, were out early to revel in it. And Baby Ruth, four, was content to look out of the window until she could get out and see what snow was like."

"Now, I have perhaps given you, in the foregoing introduction, about all the news I have to submit. Teaching a few hours each day, doing little professional work regularly, trying to keep in touch with the advances in mining engineering, and raising a family, constitute a busy schedule, even for a college professor."

"Yes, I did go into the steel business. I made an extended investigation, over a period of two years while on leave from the University, to determine the feasibility of establishing a blast furnace industry on Puget Sound. I traveled over the entire Pacific Northwest, and made a trip to South America in connection with the investigation of supplies of raw materials. The general conclusions seem to point to the fact that economic conditions do not yet justify the erection of blast furnaces on this coast. Just now I am looking into the question of electric production of steel. We have many interesting possibilities

here, but on close analysis of market and transportation factors we realize that potential resource alone is not enough to justify exploitation. In other words, our population and younger industries can be served, in many instances, by older concerns who have established their markets here and elsewhere, and who have the advantage of lower production costs and cheap transportation."

"I expect to be east in February to attend the annual meeting of the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers at New York. I have been serving as chairman of the North Pacific Section this past year, and will, in all probability, be appointed delegate. I have not been back very frequently in the past; in fact, there is so much fascination and charm in living in the Puget Sound area that it would be difficult to persuade some of us to move away. That doesn't mean that we are becoming provincial, but it indicates the firm grip that the coast has secured."

Your Secretary has done a good deal of commuting from Middletown to New York but circumstances have prevented his looking up as many classmates as he would like to have seen. But, one night on the train as he was starting back he was roughly shaken by none other than Herb Wilcox who was headed home to New Haven. Well, we talked over a good many things on the two hour run. As to Herb, it seems that he was sometime ago "loaned" by the Western Electric Company to "Vitaphone," the talking-moving picture concern, of which he is general manager. His office is in the Fisk Building, in the center of the theatrical district. Of course, he is thrown in among a lot of artistic temperament but, strangely enough, does not seem to have yet acquired the airs of the white light district.

ROSSELL DAVIS, *Secretary*,
Wes Station, Middletown, Conn.
S. T. STRICKLAND, *Assistant Secretary*,
20 Newbury St., Boston, Mass.

'06 No notes have been received by The Review Editors from the Secretaries of this Class for inclusion in the March issue. The Secretary received the usual notification that copy was due, accompanied by such news as had been compiled in The Review Office. Members of the Class having news or inquiries should address them to J. W. Kidder, Secretary, 8 Harrison Avenue, Boston, Mass., or to Edward B. Rowe, Assistant Secretary, 11 Cushing Road, Wellesley, Mass.

'07 Seven men upheld the standard and standards of '07 at the Alumni Association Banquet, held at the Boston Chamber of Commerce dining room on January 15. They were Lawrence Allen, Sam Coupal, George Crane, Edward G. Lee, Ed Moreland, Don Robbins and Bryant Nichols. Naturally our Twentieth Reunion, to be held June 16-19, 1927, was an important subject of conversation, and in view of all conditions of votes returned, expressions of opinion and other considerations, it was definitely decided that the Reunion will be for the men of the Class only — that the ladies will not be invited. Reports to date show that we will have a record attendance at this event. The place is not decided upon yet, but you have the dates and that is the important fact for you in order that you may plan your June program to be with your old classmates at some point on the south shore of New England.

E. Leon Chaffee, M.A., Ph.D., Professor of Physics at Harvard University, has been giving a series of public lectures in connection with the Lowell Institute course, at the old familiar Huntington Hall, Boston, on "Electric Waves," with experimental demonstrations. The Boston *Transcript* has been giving quite complete reports on these lectures, and apparently Leon is not only an outstanding authority on this subject, but an able teacher as well.

Once again we have to record the death of one of our classmates. Arthur R. Jealous died at his home in Newark, N. J., at about 6 p.m. on January 15, 1927. We understand that some three years ago Arthur had a mastoid operation from which he never had an absolutely complete recovery, and in November, 1926, the trouble returned more seriously. Then erysipelas set in, resulting in his death.

After receiving his degree in mechanical engineering, Arthur worked for the American Woolen Company as draftsman and assistant electrical engineer until December, 1912. Then, for a year and a half, he was a sales engineer for the General Electric Company. In July, 1914, he became associated with the Clark Thread Company, Newark, N. J., for which concern he was works manager at the time of his death. Arthur was married April 30, 1917, to Helen Baldwin of

1907 Continued

Newark, N. J. His wife and two children survive him. The Secretary has written Mrs. Jealous, expressing personal and Class sympathy. For others who may wish to write her the address is 759 DeGraw Avenue, Newark, N. J.

BRYANT NICHOLS, *Secretary*,
2 Rowe St., Auburndale, Mass.
HAROLD S. WONSON, *Assistant Secretary*,
W. H. McElwain Co., Manchester, N. H.

'08 The second bi-monthly dinner of the 1926-27 season was held in the Faculty Dining Room, Walker Memorial, on January 11. On account of the bad storm, many who had planned to attend were kept away, but the following managed to make it: Mayo, Merrill, Gerrish, Freethy, Gurney, Medlicott, Carter. Mayo reported very satisfactory condition of the finances of the Class, with a good balance with all bills paid. Some consideration was given to preliminary work needed in connection with our Twentieth Reunion which will come in June of next year. We are planning to have a big Reunion and expect at our next bi-monthly dinner, which will come on the second Tuesday in March, to have a committee appointed to carry on the preliminary work of this Reunion. Please be sure to bear the Reunion in mind in making your plans for the summer of 1928.

Several of the Class were at the Alumni Banquet on January 15: Collins, Hunter, Cady, Carter. It's been quite a while since Hunter was back for any of our dinners, but he says that he may be located in the vicinity of Boston before long and can then attend more frequently.

The following letter from Ruth Maxwell which Denison has kindly sent us will be of interest: "I was pleased to receive your note of January 3 reminding me that I have apparently neglected my duty toward the Alumni Association. This is a fact, which you must think is because I am either very neglectful, very much absorbed in other work, or without the means for paying such luxuries as dues. The last two reasons are very near the truth. I have for the last twelve years been so completely absorbed in a scientific work that I have been doing, that I have not centered my attention on ways to make much money. But now the tide is turning toward a recognition of this work, which I will briefly refer to.

"You wonder why as an enterprising farmer, I have no money, and why I choose to bury my pursuit of scientific truth under the hard and thankless task of farming. I am a farmer nominally, but on a farm which is not productive of profits. This is due mainly to: high taxation (we have owned this 100 acres since 1859, so land about us is now held at subdivision value.); small acreage under cultivation (we have not destroyed the beautiful natural groves and woods, unmolested since the Indians held their sacred gatherings in 'The Valley of the Moon.').; the expense of my 'laboratory of Nature' (as a scientist would say, I hope some day to establish an educational institution here, with the cooperation of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and other interests).

"The reason why I am a farmer is a deeper question. Twelve years ago I gave up the opportunity of a salary of \$200 a month as architectural draftsman, so that I might, in this secluded environment, penetrate more deeply into the hidden laws and realities of nature, which baffle human solution. I am now having published a booklet giving some of the wonderful results of this devotion to the cause of science and humanity. It is now in page-proof form, and I am held up at this point for financial reasons. But prospects look favorable for a solution of this problem. . . .

"I thank you for your interest in the welfare of a former student of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. I often think with gratitude of my training there — how it concentrated a natural endowment for exact method and penetrating perception into the laws and realities of the Universe."

Lincoln R. Sewall is located in Boston again, being connected with the Silent Auto Sales Corporation. — Eb Wells' boy who is, as you will remember, the Class Baby, now a junior at Dartmouth, broke the world's record for the 45-yard high hurdles at an athletic meet in Boston on January 22. The previous record which had held for some twenty-one years he broke three times during the evening. The Class is proud of its baby.

Don't forget the bi-monthly dinner which will be held March 8, 1927. The usual cards will be mailed and we would appreciate very much an early reply.

HAROLD L. CARTER, *Secretary*,
185 Franklin St., Boston, Mass.

'09 It is with a feeling of personal loss that your Secretary records the sudden death, by heart failure, at his office on January 19, 1927 of Walter Clifford as he was talking with one of his friends. Walter Woodbridge Clifford was born on February 15, 1888 at Wiscasset, Maine. He graduated from the Hyde Park High School in 1905, entered the Institute with the Class of 1909 and received his degree of S.B. in the Department of Civil Engineering four years later. While at the Institute he was a member of the Civil Engineering Society and took an active interest in the student military affairs, being an officer in one of the companies.

In the summer of 1909, following graduation, he was in the service of the old Harbor and Land Commission of Massachusetts, as surveyor in connection with the proposed dredging of harbors along the Massachusetts coast. In the fall of that year he returned to the Institute as assistant in the Department of Civil Engineering, where he remained two years. During the summer of 1910 he was employed as resident engineer by the Aberthaw Construction Company who were building a concrete standpipe for the town of Westerly, R. I.

After two years of teaching he apparently entered the employ of the United States Forestry Service as a hydraulic engineer, remaining in the service only a few months. From May to September, 1912, he was employed by Metcalf and Eddy as resident engineer in charge of the water supply and sewage disposal of the new Technology summer surveying camp, which was then being built at East Machias, Maine. Upon the completion of this work he was employed for a few months by the Navy Department at the Charlestown Navy Yard as a designing engineer.

In 1913 he entered the engineering department of Stone and Webster, Inc., and was assigned to the staff selected for the engineering design of the new Technology buildings at Cambridge. He did some valuable work in the solution of many difficult problems, which arose in connection with the design of the foundations and superstructure of these buildings. In 1915 he was employed by Densmore and LeClear as a structural engineer, remaining with this architectural firm for about two years. From 1917 to 1921 he was with the Harry M. Hope Engineering Company, at first as chief draftsman and later as designing engineer on many important structures, among which was the large plant of the United Drug Company at St. Louis. Since 1921 he has been associated with S. G. Roeblad, under the firm name of Clifford and Roeblad, as a consulting engineer. Clifford was engaged personally as an expert in court proceedings and also as arbitrator in connection with the interpretation of building contracts.

He was a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, the Boston Society of Civil Engineers and the American Concrete Institute. As a junior member of the American Society of Civil Engineers he was the recipient of the Collingwood Prize for his paper "A Reinforced Concrete Standpipe." He has also read papers before the Boston Society of Civil Engineers and has held various offices and served on several committees of these two societies, being at one time Chairman of the Designers' Section of the Boston Society of Civil Engineers.

He was the author of many articles on engineering subjects appearing in periodicals, and was one of the Associated Editors of Hool and Johnson's "Handbook of Building Construction", and of Hool and Kinne's "Structural Engineers Handbook Library." With Professor Sutherland of the Institute he has just published a textbook "Reinforced Concrete Design" which has been very favorably received.

Not only was he active in the affairs of his profession, but he also gave generously of his time to the Hyde Park Lodge A. F. and A. M., and the Christ Episcopal Church of Hyde Park, of which he was a member. At the time of his death he held the office of Junior Warden, in each of those bodies. He was also a member of the Aleppo Temple Shrine at Boston. He was a director in the Hyde Park Y. M. C. A.

In 1912 he married Miss Helen Edelman Mooar by whom he is survived. He also leaves two children, James, ten years old, and Deborah, six years old. His only brother lives in California.

Although of an unassuming disposition, he took an active part in the various organizations with which he was connected, and was sought out by them for office on account of his fine executive ability. A man of accomplishments, and a true Christian gentleman, Walter Clifford will be missed by a host of friends.

Congratulations are in order for Ken May and Art Shaw, who on January 1 become partners in the respective firms with whom they have been connected for some time. Ken is with Arthur Perry and Company, brokers, and is now located in their Philadelphia office. His new address is 1515 Locust Street, Philadelphia. Art Shaw

1909 Continued

is with Metcalf and Eddy, consulting engineers, 14 Beacon Street, Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. Reginald L. Jones announce the birth on December 22, 1926, of R. L. Junior. — Louis Jacoby who has for some time been associated with the Westinghouse Company at Dallas, Texas, has been located for a few months in Boston, but is expecting after March 1 to return to Texas in charge of two houses for the Westinghouse Commercial Investment Company.

Twelve of the Class were present at the Technology Alumni Dinner held in Boston on January 15. At the dinner, Dean Burton spoke of the need for dormitories and of the work which has already been accomplished in raising funds for the immediate addition to the present Class of 1893 building. A cut of the completed quadrangle, made from a drawing prepared by F. A. Burton of our Class, was at each place at the tables. '09 was represented at the head table by Tom Desmond, who was Vice-President of the Technology Alumni Association, and who is President of the Technology Clubs Associated.

Speaking of Tom, he and Mrs. Desmond have just returned from a three months' trip abroad, during which time they visited Germany, Austria and Czechoslovakia and then went down through the Balkans to Turkey and Greece. They took some very interesting side trips from Constantinople, including a visit to the Gallipoli battle fields and also a visit to the site of ancient Troy in Asia Minor. While in Greece they went to some out-of-the-way places, including a visit to Thermopylae where Leonidas and his 300 Spartans held back the Persian Host. While in Greece, they also went to Olympia, the site of the ancient Olympic games and around the mountains of Helicon and Parnassus to Delphi, where the ancient Delphic oracle held forth.

During their trip Tom studied housing conditions abroad, and upon his return expressed his views on replacing the slums in New York with model tenements. These views received wide publicity in the *New York Sun*, and *Real Estate Record and Guide*. He says: "What I have seen of the solutions of the housing problems in all of these countries convinces me again that much of the recent talk about slum elimination in New York City and better housing for the poor here has been well intentioned, but at the same time utter economic foolishness. Manhattan Island, the most expensive piece of real estate in the whole world, is destined ultimately to contain residential quarters only for comparatively well-to-do people who can afford to live in luxurious nearness to the center of metropolitan life.

"All the poor New Yorkers who want to live decently will have to live in the suburbs, and the sooner philanthropists who want to help New York's housing problem recognize this the better. It is silly to keep on talking about tearing down the present Manhattan Island slums and erecting model tenements in their place at rents within the reach of the poor families now living in such slums. European cities have not been able to do this, and neither can New York City, unless on a small scale, as an outright charitable contribution in whole or in part, which is no proper economic solution at all.

"The most intelligent way to help the poor families now living in Manhattan slums is to build and rent to them cheap but decent living accommodations in the New York suburbs where land is much cheaper or in small satellite cities located even at a very considerable distance from Manhattan Island, stimulating of course at the same time the development of adequate transportation facilities. Legislation prohibiting the further location on Manhattan Island of such factories as employ low class and immigrant labor help greatly in stimulating the establishment of such factories near working men's suburbs, or working men's satellite cities, where all such factories ought to be, not on Manhattan Island."

R. C. Glancy is now located at Philadelphia as engineer for the Bell Telephone Company of Pennsylvania. He writes: "After spending some sixteen years drifting about between Philadelphia and Harrisburg and Pittsburgh, and devoting my attention very largely to telephone plant outside the central office and subscribers' premises, I was invited to confine my attention to a small part of our territory, but to include in my scope the engineering of all telephone plant for that territory.

"The area for which I am responsible is known as the Eastern Operating Area and includes the Diamond State Telephone Company which covers the state of Delaware; the Delaware and Atlantic Telephone and Telegraph Company which covers that portion of New Jersey which is south of Princeton; and four counties surrounding Philadelphia, which are a small portion of the territory operated by the Bell Telephone Company of Pennsylvania."

Walter S. Laird is President of the Pittsburgh Yellow Cab Company. Walter operates most successfully the largest fleet of taxicabs in

the Pittsburgh section of the country. He has two children, ages 5 and 14. — H. P. Lang is now Professor of Biology and Public Health at Carnegie Institute of Technology. Harold has two promising candidates for the Institute, ages 11 and 13. — Thomas Spooner is in charge of the General Section of the Research Department of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh. Tom has three daughters — ages 2, 4 and 6.

J. H. White is in charge of statistics and publicity for the Department of Public Works of Allegheny County. Joe lives on a large country estate somewhere on the heights back of Coraopolis, and has two young daughters. On February 2 he is scheduled to address the alumni of the Engineering School of the University of Pittsburgh on the subject "Stimulating Public Interest in Engineering."

On January 1, 1927, Mollie Scharff became chief engineer of the Pittsburgh Branch of the Engineering Department of the Byllesby Engineering and Management Corporation, after one and one-half years of service as chief engineer of the Philadelphia Company and Affiliated Corporations. Mollie has one son, who was five years old last summer, and who is rapidly growing to be as tall as his father.

CHARLES R. MAIN, *Secretary*,
201 Devonshire St., Boston, Mass.
PAUL M. WISWALL, *Assistant Secretary*,
Franklin Baker Bldg., Hoboken, N. J.
MAURICE R. SCHARFF, *Assistant Secretary*,
435 Sixth Ave., Pittsburgh, Penna.

'10 Somebody does look for Class Notes in The Review after all. A fine letter came from Carl Lovejoy who is with the Forest Testing Laboratory Company in Cleveland, offering to write letters to half the men of the Class in Course I and enclosing postage for someone else to write to the other half. What could be better than that? I hope the next Review will show some results and that the other courses won't be behind.

Your Secretary wasn't able to attend the Alumni Dinner on the fifteenth, but Herb Cleverdon volunteered to report, and says that 1910 was represented by Hastings, Crommet, Waller, Sittinger, Nagle, Green and Huckins.

DUDLEY CLAPP, *Secretary*,
16 Martin St., Cambridge, Mass.
R. O. FERNANDEZ, *Assistant Secretary*,
264 West Emerson St., Melrose, Mass.

'11 All the bells which you may have heard as 1927 was making its debut were not bells of New Year's greeting. Later that same day the wedding bells were ringing for another Seventeneer, for down in Wheeling, W. Va., Miss Mary Elizabeth Paterson on that day became the wife of our good friend Charles R. Strong, IV, of the firm of Kruckemeyer and Strong, Architects, Cincinnati, Ohio. Already the happy couple have been wished happiness and success in their married life by "yours truly."

It was indeed pleasing to find that 1911 had the best representation of all Classes who graduated up through 1916, the last to have its complete work on the Boston side of the Charles, at the Annual Dinner of the Alumni Association which this year was held at the Boston Chamber of Commerce on the evening of Saturday, January 15, 1927. In addition to your Secretary, who was seated in his now customary position at one end of the head table in order to act as cheer and song leader, there were seventeen other classmates seated at 1911 tables, as follows: John Alter, Suren Bogdasarian, Obie Clark, George Cumings, Henry Dolliver, Cal Eldred, Carl Ell, Art Leary, Harold Lord, Charlie McManus, Roy MacPherson, Fat Merrill, Tunny Parker, Carl Sittinger, Ted Van Tassel, Emmons Whitcomb, and Walter Wilson.

In mid-January a letter was received by Dean Talbot from a classmate with whom we had been out of touch since he left New York three years ago — Edward H. Blade — who wrote to him from West Palm Beach, Fla., where he is now aboard the yacht *Etbelsa*. In his letter he asked if we knew of "three or four persons — scientists, students, some of Professor Peabody's disciples perhaps, or just plain sportsmen — who would be interested in making a 5000-mile cruise from Florida to California via the Canal on a 70-foot yacht." Continuing, Blade said: "The cruise will take two months or longer, if desired, just so we arrive in San Diego by May. We will visit at least fifty ports in Central America and Mexico stopping at our convenience for study or pleasure. I will provide the ship fully equipped and my experienced crew of three. From previous similar voyages, we estimate

1911 Continued

each person's share of expenses at five to six hundred dollars. A doctor and a person who speaks Spanish would be very welcome shipmates also."

If there are any of our classmates to whom this appeals, I trust they will immediately address Blade at his West Palm Beach location, but I assure you all that no particular names immediately came to my mind when Dean Talbot referred the letter to me for possible mentioning of men who would be interested.

It becomes necessary again to remind classmates that a majority at the moment seem entirely out of the habit of writing with reasonable regularity to your Secretary so that it often remains for a trip such as the one I am leaving on the last Sunday in January, to be gone until February 25, to supply live stories concerning Eleveners. Remember the class slogan still is "Write to Dennie."

ORVILLE B. DENISON, *Secretary*,
Room 3-207, M. I. T., Cambridge, Mass.
JOHN A. HERLIHY, *Assistant Secretary*,
588 Riverside Ave., Medford, Mass.

'12

Word has just been received of the arrival of David James McGrath, Jr., on January 17. Dave neglected to send in any news for this month's Review, but his neglect is now explained. — Harry C. Dexter, VI, has

recently joined the Department of Commerce, in charge of their electrical department, located in Washington, D. C. His home address is 3709 Thirteenth Street, N. W. Dexter announces the arrival of a daughter, Caroline Rachel, born on November 6.

Elliott Tarr has recently moved into a new home located on the boulevard facing Gloucester Harbor. His address is 9 Essex Avenue. Anyone near Gloucester in the summer time should make it a point to rest for a while on Elliott's front porch and enjoy the view. — Sidney Day, IV, has recently moved into a new office in Huntington, W. Va., where he is still working at architecture. Sidney moved into a new home last summer. His family now consists of two daughters, one four years and one eleven months old. He would appreciate having anyone call on him if they are in his vicinity.

A. F. Allen is now located at Coral Gables, Fla., as city health officer. He has had the interesting work of laying out and installing a complete system of septic tanks for the new city and of working out the many problems connected with this interesting development. He went through the Florida hurricane last fall and says it certainly was a thrilling experience. With \$1,000,000 of new buildings per month going up in Coral Gables, the Health Department has plenty to do.

W. W. Mowry is now located in Chicago as District Manager for the Kelly-Koett Manufacturing Company of Covington, Ky. Mowry was previously located with them at their factory having started with them immediately after graduation.

At the annual Alumni Dinner held this year at the Chamber of Commerce, there were seven of the 1912 fellows there: Johnny Lenaerts, Max Mason, Elliott Tarr, Albion Davis, Walter Lang, Louis Davis, and the Secretary.

Louis Davis, V, is at present located at 339 Main Street, Worcester, Mass., as consulting chemist with the concern of Davis and Bennett. After taking his Master's Degree with us, Davis was with the Park Davis Company, and later with the Beebe Laboratories of St. Paul. At present he is specializing in chemistry and bacteriology and finds that Worcester is practically a new field for this work. — Harold Watkins, I, is at present engineer of maintenance of way of the Akron, Canton and Youngstown Railroad, located at Akron, Ohio. This is a line of approximately 175 miles in length and handles freight principally. — Albion Davis is now associated with W. L. Fletcher, Inc., as secretary and general manager, located in the Chamber of Commerce Building, Boston. They specialize in placement work dealing with executives and specialists in all lines.

F. J. SHEPARD, JR., *Secretary*,
125 Walnut St., Watertown, Mass.
D. J. McGRATH, *Assistant Secretary*,

McGraw-Hill Co., 10th Ave. and 36th St., New York, N. Y.

'13

It has been so long ago since any news from this Class was published that I do not know just how many lapses from grace I have got to explain away (if possible).

At any rate, at the next to the last minute when notes were due, the Secretary was suddenly obliged to go to Kansas City and dig up some evidence on a patent infringement suit being contested there. At the last minute the Secretary wrote a letter of entreaties to the Assistant Secretary at Canton, Mass., asking him to come through

with the best notes yet to appear in The Review. Sad to relate he was at the time undergoing a serious controversy with an ulcerated tooth to see which could last out the longer, and in his own words he had no appetite for Class Notes or anything else. Now that is a fair crack at explaining away one noteless issue.

Now the next month the buck still having been passed to the Assistant Secretary, the Secretary did not see wherein he was supposed to do anything but help. Inasmuch as the said Assistant Secretary did nothing and Secretary helped him do it, the rest of the Class were spared completely the joy of reading some hash like this in the second issue of The Review.

The next time your devoted Secretary had been told by the Assistant Secretary just where to get off, or rather, where to get on again, but at the last minute the Secretary had an ache of his own that laid him up in bed for two weeks. After twenty-two minor operations he is still on the top of the ground and feeling pretty well, thank you — that is until it comes time to write these notes and tell why he didn't.

Alan Hay Means, XII, who has been for quite some time in Peru, came up for air last fall and went down to Maine to do some hunting. Thanks to a good old Technology professor we learned about it and when Means was on his way through Boston, to go to Chicago, (Edgewater Beach Hotel) the Secretary had a chance to talk with him a few minutes via the phone. He had bagged all the big game they had on hand this fall and was just dropping out to the Windy City to get the cobwebs blown out of his head. Means was very reluctant to tell of his work in South America, but from what I could learn he has been very successful and has done some very big things.

Mr. and Mrs. George Edward Leavitt, Jr., II, sent in a nice Christmas card which was most welcome to one in bed at the time. I wonder if George remembers how he and the Secretary used to try to get to swing the sledge when Marion Rice was in the forging lab of dear old Pop Lambirth. Don't tell our wives about it, George.

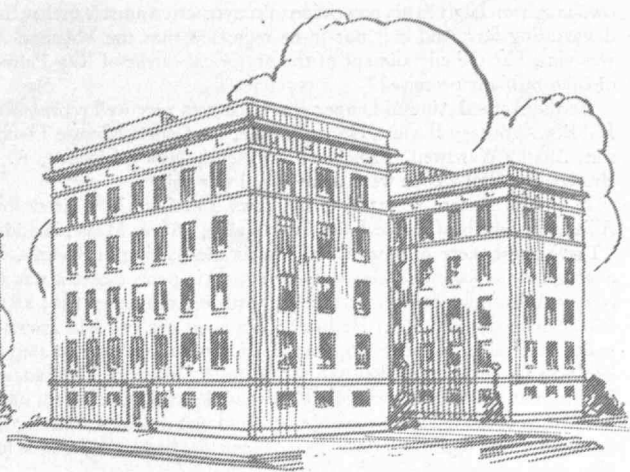
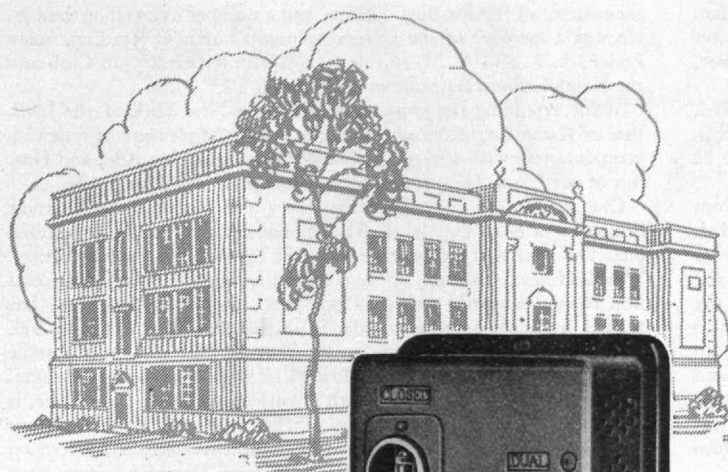
Someone told me that they had seen George A. Richter, X, and that he was now a "Kunnell" in the Chemical Warfare Service, doing research work. That is all I can remember, except the general impression was conveyed which accords with the implied results we might expect if Fred Murdock's suggestions (chronicled herein later), were to be carried out.

The Pilgrim Father, none other than my beloved Ellis Wetherell Brewster, II, has been advanced from the position of Assistant Superintendent of the Plymouth Cordage Company, to be assistant to the Treasurer of that very fine concern. Nothing very surprising in that for Bill is bound to come and go far. Just now he and Mrs. Bill are in Florida trying to see some of that land they bought not so very long ago, but at last reports the tide had not gone out far enough for them to see the land itself. My earnest hope is that Bill does not catch any fish while he is in Florida, because I see him real often, and if I have to spend any more time listening about the "fish I caught in Florida" then may the Lord help me or the ones who tell it.

That makes about the right sort of a leader to bring in a letter from Fred Murdock. I honestly thought that Fred had written enough Class Notes in his day to satisfy him for life, but listen here: "I am pleased to answer your demand for an affidavit covering the fish catching episode of one Larry C. Hart. Indeed, I heard a complete and detailed account of the catch and saw in Larry's office, mounted, a magnificent and large specimen of Sailfish, genus Florida Coast Waters. Certainly the specimen exists and Larry's story of the catch is exciting (if not true) and he tells it not without an altogether becoming pride in the achievement.

"I have talked upon occasion with several men connected with the Johns-Manville Company, and in each instance the mention of Larry's name brought forth expressions of glowing tribute for our most able classmate (and fisherman). I note the request of the *Technique* Editors for stories about our three outstanding classmates. Permit me to nominate two men of unquestionable claim to consideration, Ed Germain and Larry Hart. Both have achieved conspicuous success in business. I wish I could suggest a name or two associated with the arts or professions. Undoubtedly we have men who have ere this date made names for themselves and for the Class in these fields. I personally know about creditable accomplishments but I hesitate to make any statement in these connections because the source of my information is perhaps too narrow and the careers I have in mind are not spectacular. I suggest that you investigate what Richter has done in industrial chemistry, Custer in invention.

"May I be facetious for a moment and refer to the possibilities of unearthing some cerebral fireworks displayed by one Ed Hurst. Let him answer the following questions: Did the late Houdini excel our



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1913 Continued

own magician Hoyt in his possession of constructive muscle rather than devastating fat? And is it not to be regretted that the Volstead Act was aimed at the curtailment of the oratorical career of Ray Palmer, of such brilliant promise?"

At the Annual Alumni Dinner the Class was very well represented. Bill Black, Butsey Bryant, Harry Braude, Joe Cohen, Charlie Thompson, Austin Wardwell, Professor Townsend, Newk Eichorn, A. L. Brown, and Phil Capen were there in full war paint.

It is with sincere regret that the news contained in a letter from Allison P. Smith of Apple Lane Fruit Farm, Stowe, Mass., is added. "The biggest piece of news I can offer is the passing of Skeezi, our goat. (For the sake of those whose memory is poor, Skeezi was the goat won by a Thirteen at the big jamboree dinner in 1925 at the All-Technology Reunion.) He has been a good pet and had grown to really huge size. He was big enough and willing enough to step up behind an innocent onlooker, swing one quick blow with his head, and boy or man would lie flat on his back with his legs taken out from under him. None could tell what took him. He had just dropped. Skeezi was feeling fine one night and turned up dead at daybreak. We missed him almost as much as one of the family.

"Here on the farm all is serene. After a year of tremendous adversity we find ourselves planning to double our plantings next year. We must have quality first, and vegetables, but also enough quantity. Give my regards to all the old fellows and let me hear of any Thirteen get together. I'm only twenty-five miles out and I'll come. And while I am sending this, I'll send in my 1927 dues to pay the postage. If they should not be needed, place them on interest." Good boy, Smithe, you've started something, and before long the bills are going out.

It's a little late, fellows, just a little, but here's a darn good year wished to you all.

HARRY D. PECK, *Secretary*,
99 State St., Boston, Mass.

G. P. CAPEN, *Assistant Secretary*,
25 Beaumont St., Canton, Mass.

'14 "Thirty days after date" the Boston group had recovered sufficiently from their Porter Adams dinner to be about again and convene at the Engineers Club for the regular monthly luncheon. Dean Fales described briefly some of the new features on the 1927 automobiles. Tallman, Price, Fales, Crocker, H. S. Wilkins, Ahern, Petts, Harper, Blakely and Richmond constituted the luncheon assembly on January 4.

The Annual All-Technology Dinner was held at the Boston Chamber of Commerce on January 15. Perhaps it was because of the blizzard that 1914 was so poorly represented for we only had six present. Chatfield, C. P. Davis, Swift, Blakely, Peasley and your Secretary upheld the reputation of the Class. Art Peasley, by the way, came up from Hartford just to attend the dinner. Art was looking very prosperous and is still in the contracting business. An addition to a church is one of his current jobs.

The Miami storm did not put Welton Snow out of business; in fact as near as can be determined it aided the contracting business. Snow seems to find time for other things too. A summary of his activities, given in connection with his candidacy as national Vice-President of the Associated General Contractors of America, shows that he is President of the Miami chapter of that organization, of the Miami Builders Exchange, of the Miami Civitan Club, and of the Depositors Bond and Mortgage Company. Quite some President, we think!

Arthur Petts has transferred his affections to the Market Forge Company of Everett, Mass. In his new capacity he is anxiously waiting to supply factory trucks and trailers to the factory of any Fourteener. Art's line runs all the way from mortuary racks to packing house trucks.

A recent mail brought the tragic announcement of the death of Stanley Armstrong Smith at Reading, Mass., on December 12. Smith had been engaged in the contracting business and his death was the result of a fall several months ago. Smith's passing is particularly tragic as it was only a little over a year ago that we were congratulating him on his marriage. To his widow and parents the sincere sympathy of the Class is extended. The *Somerville Journal* of December 17 in commenting on his death summarized his activities since graduation as follows: "His first work was with Stone and Webster on the new Technology buildings. He entered the employ of the Aberthaw Construction Company later and worked with it until the war. He worked for the government during the war, designing ammunition buildings. Since the war he has been in the contracting business for himself. He built many stores in Reading and Wakefield, and was the

constructor of the Reading Theatre and a number of dwelling houses. He was a member of the Congregational Church of Reading, Soley Lodge, A. F. and A. M. of this city, Meadow Brook Golf Club and the Neighborhood Betterment Association."

While attending the annual convention in New York of the Institute of Radio Engineers your Secretary had the pleasure of renewing acquaintances with several Technology men including Affel and Horton of our Class. Dick Ranger, '11, was also much in evidence.

One advantage of having the Secretary in Boston and the Assistant Secretary in New York is that additional news items can be ferreted out. The next four items were corralled by said Assistant Secretary.

Jack Hines is boasting of the fact that he knows how much it costs him to maintain his "Henry" per year. His methodical mind has turned from engineering standards at the American Tel. and Tel. Co. to a family budget. He states that he can still wear a smile when talking about auto costs. How we all wish we could do the same!

Our famous violinist and South American explorer, Chet Ober, is with the advertising department of the *Iron Age*. Your Assistant Secretary met him "en route" on Lexington Avenue, one afternoon recently. As Chet seemed in unusually good humor he must have landed a good sized contract. — Our good friend, Sousa Brooks, having apparently sold out the production of the Wyoming Shovel Works is now trying to do the same for the Ames Shovel and Tool Works. He is located at 41 Park Row, New York. More power to you, Sousa, and keep right on shoveling.

Danforth is still one of the loyal American Tel. and Tel. Co. group. His activities are largely directed toward the standardization of pole line construction. He is also one of the long distance commuters living out at Mountain Lakes, N. J. He states that the time spent in commuting is well worth while when it is done in the interest of three husky youngsters, two girls and a boy.

H. B. RICHMOND, *Secretary*,
100 Gray St., Arlington, Mass.

G. K. PERLEY, *Assistant Secretary*,
15 Ivy Way, Port Washington, L. I., N. Y.

'15 The success of these notes necessarily depends on your coöperation, so it is pleasing and encouraging to record the following news from and of several of our men. To Reg Pollard, whose letter is reprinted, go my thanks for the first to answer my plea. Then the rest came in and I really hope you other fellows will take this example and write in. Frankly, I think I understand how you feel about getting your name attached to a letter, but better here than in a tabloid newspaper. But your modesty is unfounded. No one, I am sure, will critically feel that the name of any one man or group of men in our Class appears too often. With that let us hear from more of you.

This letter of Reg Pollard's is extremely interesting and shows how thoroughly he prepared for his work. Note what he says about thirsty Americans and our Fifteenth Reunion. By that time and for such an occasion he will need that big still. Know what I mean, you serious thinkers?

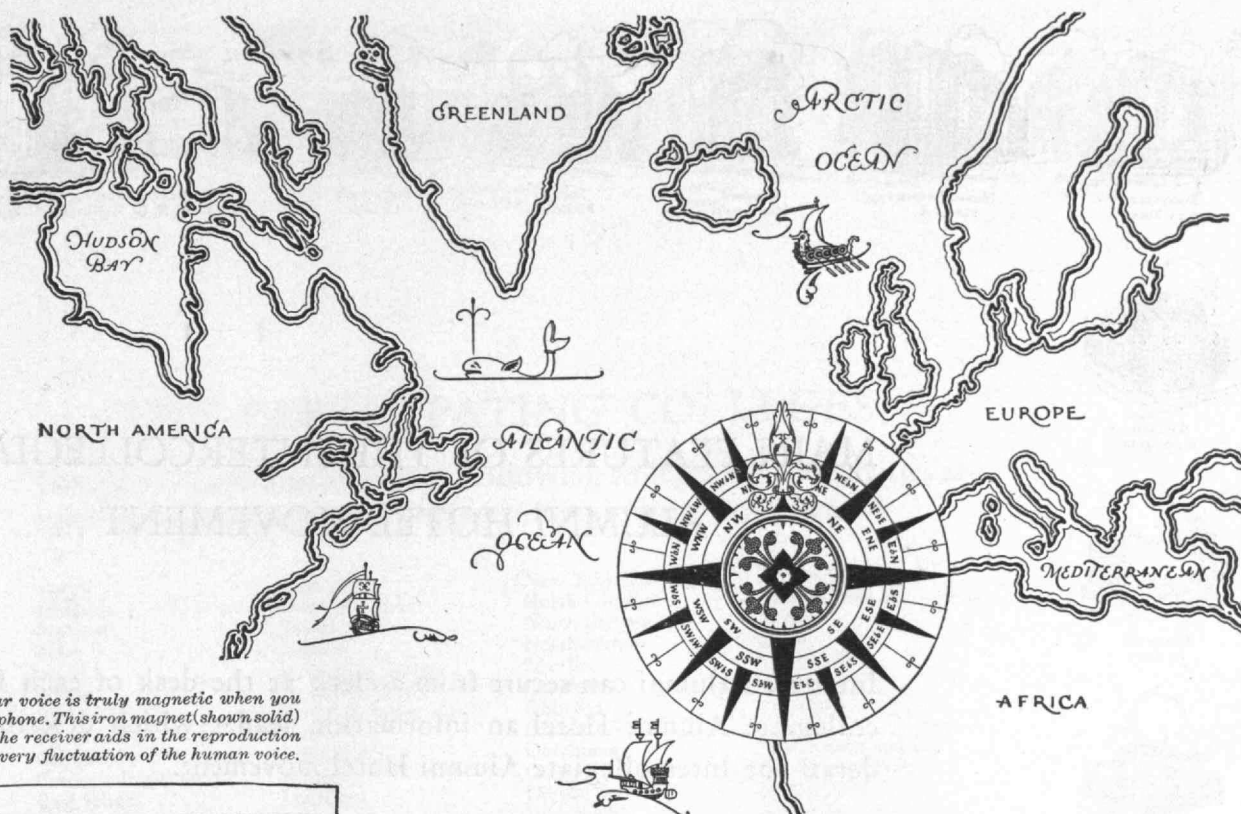
"Upon receipt of my Technology Review I note that somebody has wished the office of Class Secretary upon your worthy self. In reply to your appeal 'Help, help!' I'm dropping you a few lines to advise you that I am back in Canada once more. Not being content with cold weather experiences in operating an explosives plant in Canada, I have taken upon myself the operation of an oil refinery which is quite a proposition in zero weather with the equipment all outside.

"I left the Viscoloid Company last February, spent three months in Texas and the Southwest studying oil refining methods of the cracking type at different refineries. I arrived in Montreal last May, built a small refinery having a capacity of 3000 barrels per day and started refining in August. We are equipped to do straight distilling or topping and also operate a new vapor phase cracking process which yields an excellent anti-knock motor fuel.

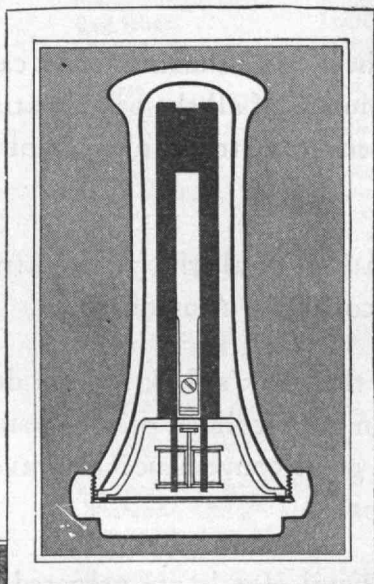
"Business has been very good this summer due to the influx of thirsty American motorists and the increase in Canadian owned motors.

"As a place for the Fifteenth Reunion, Montreal offers everything with no exceptions. I sure had a fine time at Cotuit and I'm looking forward to 1930. If you or any of the Class visit Montreal, be sure to look me up, and I'll try to show you the town."

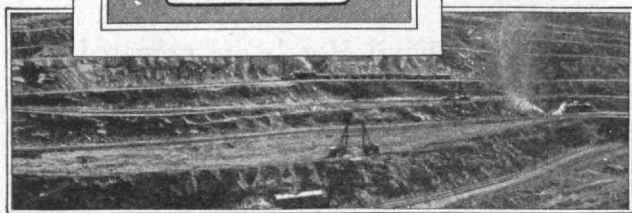
On the letterhead of James A. Tobey, 350 Madison Avenue, New York, N. Y., reliable Jim writes the following pleasant note. I secretly judge from his opening paragraph that he was offered this job and turned it down, which makes him responsible for my now having it. Well, what of it? [Continued on page 316]



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*No. 11 of a series on raw materials.



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Interested alumni can secure from a clerk at the desk of each Intercollegiate Alumni Hotel an information leaflet which describes in detail the Intercollegiate Alumni Hotel movement.

At each Intercollegiate Alumni Hotel there will be maintained a card index of the names of all the resident alumni of all the participating institutions. This will be of especial benefit to traveling alumni in locating classmates and friends.

The current issues of the alumni publications of all the participating institutions will be on file at each Intercollegiate Alumni Hotel.

Reservation cards will be available at the clerk's desk in each designated hotel and at the alumni office in each college or university. These reservation cards will serve as a great convenience to travelers in securing advance accommodations.

The managers of all Intercollegiate Alumni Hotels are prepared to cooperate with individual alumni to the fullest extent and are also prepared to assist in the creation of new local alumni associations and in the development and extension of the activities of those already formed.



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Chicago
City College New York
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Colorado School Mines
Colorado
Columbia
Cornell
Cumberland
Emory
Georgia

Goucher
Harvard
Illinois
Indiana
Iowa State College
James Milliken
Kansas Teachers' Coll.
Kansas
Lake Erie
Lehigh
Louisiana
Maine
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Michigan State
Michigan
Mills
Minnesota
Missouri
Montana
Mount Holyoke
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Occidental
Ohio State
Ohio Wesleyan
Oklahoma
Oregon
Oregon State
Penn State
Pennsylvania
Purdue
Radcliffe
Rollins
Rutgers
Smith
South Dakota
Southern California
Stanford

Stevens Institute
Texas A. and M.
Texas
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Vanderbilt
Vassar
Vermont
Virginia
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Western Reserve
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Williams
Wisconsin
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Radisson, Minneapolis
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Wolverine, Detroit
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Oakland, Oakland, Cal.
Lycoming, Williamsport, Pa.
Mount Royal, Montreal
King Edward, Toronto
Coronado, St. Louis
Bethlehem, Bethlehem, Pa.
Urbana-Lincoln, Urbana, Ill.
Saint Paul, St. Paul
Savannah, Savannah, Ga.

Schenley, Pittsburgh
Wolford, Danville, Ill.
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Park, Madison
O'Henry, Greensboro, N. C.
Sheraton, High Point, N. C.
Charlotte, Charlotte, N. C.
George Vanderbilt, Asheville
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Francis Marion, Charleston,
S. C.
Ponce de Leon, Miami

*To be built in 1926-27



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Charlotte, N. C.



SHERATON
High Point, N. C.



SINTON
Cincinnati



KING EDWARD
Toronto



BETHLEHEM
Bethlehem, Pa.



LYCOMING
Williamsport, Pa.



SAVANNAH
Savannah, Ga.

1915 Continued from page 312

"Since I was partly responsible for your elevation to the exalted position of Class Secretary, I feel that I ought to answer your call for succor and news. I shall, therefore, tell all I know about the whereabouts of various worthy members of the Class and say as little as possible about myself, which is no doubt unusual.

"Ellis S. Tisdale is still chief sanitary engineer for the West Virginia State Department of Health and is making a great record there. His side kick, Wardle, was in Havana the last I heard from him, but has probably since returned to civilization and sobriety. — Sam Willis is in Buffalo and I had the pleasure of seeing him there last October. — P. McCeney Werlich was taking a course in diplomacy, not parlor, but governmental, in Washington all last year and was scheduled to go to China, which unquestionably explains the recent disturbances there. — I saw Pisa on the highways of New York not long ago and had lunch with Wallie Pike in Walker Memorial one day last summer, while I was browsing around Technology. — McBride was having breakfast at the Hotel Roosevelt one morning when I was, but he had grown so prosperous looking that I hardly recognized him. He was en route to Chicago or Pittsburgh or one of those outlandish provinces.

"That ought to help. We have a couple of other Technology men at Borden's here in New York, but they are somewhat more mature than I am. Incidentally, I am scientific consultant of the company and not what Frank Scully alleged, whatever it was. In conclusion, permit me to congratulate you on the excellent manner in which you have tackled a difficult and rather thankless job. Stick to it, old top, and give us all the dope you can, even if you have to invent it, or imagine it like Howard used to."

I last saw Willis at the Corning Glass Works in Corning, N. Y., where he was doing very well. McCeney Werlich will end in the movies yet with a broad band of ribbon across his chest and a monocle.

Jim is really funny. Although his last paragraph is gratifying to me, I hesitated to have it printed. That sounds like modesty and it is modesty.

To both Reg and Jim my hearty thanks for their help and my best regards. I shall try to write each personally, and am planning to see each the next time I am in his city.

We ought to have more men like Charley Norton. He does not hesitate to risk his name in two issues and kindly gave me this list of our men who attended the Annual Dinner of the Alumni Association at the Boston Chamber of Commerce on January 15. They were Charles G. Norton, E. A. Teeson, Even Buttner, W. H. Brackett, H. D. Swift, H. L. Colby, R. Loring Hayward, Barney Landers, H. W. Brown, Daniel J. Danker. That's a splendid showing and encourages me for our next evening together in Boston, if these same men will turn out with the other stand-bys of the Class. I lunched with Charley Norton in New Bedford, or rather Fall River last week. He says Teeson has been successful with the American Optical Company at Southbridge, Mass.

I visited the Alumni Offices at the Institute. Denison kindly showed me around and explained the excellent directory system he has. This is indexed and cross indexed for every Technology man, showing graduates and men who attended without graduating by courses, alphabetically, geographically and by classes. This splendid machinery operates very smoothly and it is at our disposal for locating or addressing our men. He introduced me to J. R. Killian of The Review staff whose explanation of the make up of the monthly issues greatly encouraged me in the work of getting in these notes.

The progress of the Dormitory campaign and the recent newspaper announcements of the generous Guggenheim donation for the new school of Aeronautical Engineering surely are keeping Technology in the van of modern educational institutions. The splendid physical plant over the river affords the men facilities and opportunities undreamed of in our day of cramped quarters around Copley Square. Let us all bend our efforts and energies toward proudly spreading the name and fame of Technology that she may ever grow greater.

Our men, too, are gradually creeping into the public's view as the following line from a trade journal shows. I am sure we all join in congratulating Whitwell and wishing him continued and increasing success. "George E. Whitwell, '15, formerly in charge of commercial development work in the gas department of Byllesby Engineering and Management Corporation, recently was appointed general manager of the Equitable Gas Company of Pittsburgh, a subsidiary of the Philadelphia Company.

"Mr. Whitwell is well known in the industry as one of the inventors of the Young-Whitwell back run carburetted water gas process, a development now used by over 300 manufacturing gas concerns in the United States and Europe. This process was developed while he was

acting as consulting engineer of the Tacoma Gas and Fuel Company, a division of the Byllesby-managed Mountain States Power Company.

"Whitwell was born in Washington, D. C., in 1892. Following his preparatory education he entered the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, where he graduated in 1915 with a degree of bachelor of science in electro-chemistry. He then became research engineer for the Anaconda Copper Company of Montana, which position he held until he entered the United States Army at the outbreak of the war, serving in France as an aviator in the photographic section of the aviation corps. Upon his discharge from the army in 1919 he taught for three years in the University of Washington, at the same time acting as consulting engineer for the Tacoma Gas and Fuel Company."

Although for the sake of our Class it is no effort to write these notes it really does take some time. And the relentless Editors must be satisfied on a certain date. They join with that well known pair "Time and Tide."

Let's make these notes so they will be the first thing you turn to read in your Review. Get anxious to see if your letter has been printed. Send it in. It will be.

AZEL W. MACK, *Secretary*,
377 Marlboro St., Boston, Mass.

'16

We are in receipt of three notes for this Review and take great satisfaction in having something to edit in our section. The first is from Robert Fulton Gunts announcing the arrival of Robert Fulton Gunts, Jr., on December 25, 1926. 1916 congratulates Mr. and Mrs. Gunts on their Christmas present.

The second, from Harold P. Gray, was sent to Mr. O. B. Denison who kindly passed it on to me. "You will be very much surprised to learn that I am really going to make another jump, and this time I am obliged to go with my family to Italy. My address to which you can address your various communications and also The Technology Review is as follows: La Societa Italiana Delle Celluloide, Castiglione Olona, Italy.

"I am very anxious to get a list of all Technology men in Europe, as I probably will have a chance to look them up. I know that George Gibbs is in Paris and I intend to get in touch with him as soon as I get there. The place where I am going is just outside of Milan and in the Italian lake region. I do not know exactly what my position is, but it is connected with the accounting and financial end.

"I will try and run in to see you if I can get a moment while in Boston next week. I expect to sail February 4 on the S. S. *Aquitania*. If Rusty White's news column gets too slim, you might pass this over to him as a little Class news."

I like Hal's last paragraph. For the last two publications of The Review nary a note was received from any classmate. In fact, H. F. Dodge being our third contributor writes as follows: "I was glad to see all of my contributions acknowledged in the last issue in so gracious a manner. There were no omissions.

"I don't know whether I have introduced Mike to the Class notes before, but at any rate he is a headliner, eighteen months and twelve teeth old. Between running a job at lining up inspection engineering on a statistical basis for the Bell Telephone Laboratories and trying to keep Mike from throwing wet oatmeal all over the breakfast room, I have nothing to do but to keep the radio set on a good neighborhood standing."

Chuck Loomis suggested the good idea in a letter that if 1916 is so high hat that they will not of their own free will and accord deign to send in newsy bits from their own diaries, we will dig into our treasury and send out circular letters appealing for same. Guess this is our only hope, Chuck, to save our jobs. So I will hook up with Hovey T. Freeman and start the ball rolling.

I saw Lawrence Davis at the Army-Yale game last November. In the mad push between the halves I had only time to gather from him that he was now living in Springfield, Mass. That's all the news, there ain't no more.

RUSSELL H. WHITE, *Secretary*,
118 Federal St., Boston, Mass.
CHARLES W. LOOMIS, *Assistant Secretary*,
7338 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich.

'17

Brick Dunham has been made assistant superintendent of Walter Baker and Company, Ltd., the chocolate manufacturers of Dorchester and Milton, Mass. When you write in congratulating him, enclose a check and increase his responsibility as Class treasurer. At this writing he reports

HAYDEN, STONE
and COMPANY

Bankers



BOSTON

111

NEW YORK

1917 Continued

no funds to bother him. Brick sent two letters, one from Leslie Hoffman and one from Jess Rogers. We'll hear from Hoffman of Bridgeport first.

"I suppose little bills are akin to mail ballots in that their return may never be expected if not received within the first few days. This one is different, for in my endeavors to sidestep it my conscience wouldn't let me make away with it and hide the evidence in the waste basket. So here's a check. What progress in your battle with the world? As for me, I seem to have made fair progress particularly in concentration of experience but at a rate so far short of that idealistic schedule framed before 1917 that it is at times a little discouraging. But any tendency of this sort is dispelled by the presence of the cheerful Mrs. H. (who must have committed an awful crime that she doesn't want to return to Indiana) and our five-year-old candidate for the 1938 wrestling team.

"Life continues to be a case of selection in the competition of activities. Between assimilation of methods and organization in the making of steel, the secretaryship of the Bridgeport section of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and an active interest in the success of the Bridgeport Engineering Institute, I succeed in filling a little of my spare time. Incidentally Art Keating was primarily responsible for the organization of the evening engineering school which we started two years ago. On its faculty there exists a good healthy rivalry between the Institute and Yale — DeWitt Ramsey, '15, Francis D'Arcy, '18, and John Purvis, '18 are upholding the Technology standard with Keating and myself. I've promised myself the treat of stopping in and seeing how you run affairs up there at the Lower mills, but in the meantime a letter from you would be welcome."

Captain Rogers wrote to Brick from Fort Hayes, Columbus, Ohio, as follows: "I find that I will be assigned summer camp duty for the four months beginning May 1 this coming year, taking over the duties of Camp Ordnance Officer at Camp Knox, Ky., and it is with much regret that I will be unable to take leave during this period as I have looked forward to being on hand when 1917 celebrated its tenth birthday, and more particularly so when I read Jonnie DeBell's 'not dictated, but read' letter listing the forms of amusement contemplated. So it seems that I will of necessity have to rely on exported information to learn of the doings this coming June. I want it known, however, that I would be there if it were possible. Best regards to all Seventeeners, not forgetting your good self."

Mike Brock, who is with O'Brian Potter and Company of Buffalo, N. Y., says that Harry Toole is now much better physically. — William A. Gray, Jr., joined the Walworth Company a few months ago working out of the New York office. Bill is the Refinery Department.

The Boston *Transcript* of January 3 said: "Paul A. DeMars has been appointed by the trustees of Tufts as assistant professor in the department of electrical engineering. Arrangements have been made whereby Professor DeMars will do research work as engineering manager in cooperation with the Doble Engineering Company this semester and will take his place on the regular teaching staff next September, when he will assume the position as head of the department of electrical engineering.

"Professor DeMars was born in Lawrence in 1895 and was educated in the Lawrence schools. He entered the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1913, and in February, 1917, he left, entering the employ of the General Electric Company for seven months. He served in the Army during the war, and was given the degree of S.B., in electrical engineering, in 1920 at M. I. T. Since 1924 his work has been supervision of the engineering department test room and transmission problems for the New England Tel. and Tel. Co."

Miss Jean Dubbs, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Carbon P. Dubbs of Wilmette, Ill., became the bride on December 28 of Professor W. H. McAdams of Boston, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. K. McAdams. The ceremony was followed by a reception at the Wilmette Country Club. Mrs. McAdams is a Wellesley graduate and a member of the Mu Sigma Phi medical fraternity of Rush. Professor McAdams attended the University of Kentucky and is now a member of the Chemical Engineering Department of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Professor McAdams and his bride are to go to Lake Placid and to Bermuda on their honeymoon.

The Annual Alumni Dinner this year was graced by the presence of a few special guests, replacing Brick Dunham and one or two other old timers who could not come. Hank Stagge came up from New York on a tank car of Vacuum Oil. Captain Henderson of the construction branch of the Navy appeared for, I believe, his first Alumni dinner. He is living in Weston. Paul Bertelsen was present in person, as was Doug McLellan of the wool industry. Stebbins of the Bethlehem's

shipyard came up to hear his boss (Charley Schwab), speak. Bill Eddy applauded at the psychological but not necessarily the diplomatic moment. He succeeded in waking Monty Lovejoy.

We have an announcement of the marriage of Miss Elizabeth Boyd Benton to Win Swain on January 24, at Plainfield, N. J. '17 offers its congratulations.

Plans for the Reunion at the Corinthian Yacht Club at Marblehead, Mass., are taking shape. The dates are tentatively fixed: an informal noon luncheon at the Institute on Thursday, June 2, with probably no special meeting that evening; luncheon on Friday at the Corinthian, and then all three rings of the Reunion are on in full swing. Most of those who return from a distance will probably spend from Friday to Sunday with us, but the few who can only make the main banquet or any other part or parts of the program can and will be accommodated. See you there.

RAYMOND S. STEVENS, *Secretary*,
30 Charles River Rd., Cambridge, Mass.

'18

This folder here in front of me contains very few notes this month. In fact, The Review Editors report a drop in total class notes from 55,000 words in November to 32,000 in February. They ask us "When will the curve start up again?"

The Annual Alumni Dinner was fairly well attended by 1918 men. We had one table full and four over, a total of about fourteen. Dean Burton is back in Boston directing the Dormitory Drive. He pointed out the benefits of dormitory life, of which one is the opportunities offered by dormitories for making social contacts. He was particularly interested in the Civil Engineers' Summer Camp at Gardner's Lake, Maine, when it was started years ago. The fact that every man who attended that Summer Camp knew all of his associates at the end of the session inspired Dean Burton to help make the same thing possible in the larger group here in Cambridge. So he's off with loads of backing to raise the money to complete a quadrangle, using the Class of '93 Dormitory as one section.

Dr. Stratton gave an address on the affairs of the Institute which covered items of interest to everyone. Professor Emerson, head of Course IV, told us about the latest business of the architects and explained why various sections of the work were made possible.

We were fortunate in having Mr. Charles M. Schwab as the last speaker. He has a wonderful personality and certainly gave us a fine address. He referred to himself as "just one of the mill hands from Pittsburgh." He told of one of the first lessons that he learned when, as superintendent of a mill, he was showing Mr. Carnegie how the processes were going. Of course he was anxious to please Mr. Carnegie. In one of the open-hearth departments he noticed a middle-aged man sitting on a box having a smoke. Leaning out over the balcony rail Mr. Schwab asked the man why he wasn't working. The man replied "Who are you, anyway?" Mr. Schwab said he was the superintendent. At this, the man slowly took his pipe out of his mouth and very seriously called back "Young man, you have a damn good job. You want to be sure to hang onto it." You will find Professor R. E. Rogers' account of the dinner elsewhere in this issue.

Here's a postcard from Herb Polleys of 1232 Forrest Road, New Haven, Conn., who is now President of the New Haven County Technology Club. He wishes to hear from any of the Class who remember him. He sees Stew Boyd frequently as Stew also lives in New Haven. Please write to either of these classmates. — Yes, Walter Biggar is buying furniture. — Ken Reid was here at Technology on December 31 and was good enough to spend the afternoon with us. You can easily bet that his various friends here kept him busy every minute. Ken can be reached at Pencil Points Press, Inc., 19 East 24th St., New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest A. Wolfram announce the marriage of their daughter, Margaret Evangeline, to William Alfred Jones, on Friday evening, December 31, 1926, at eight o'clock, at the First Congregational Church, Beaumont, Texas. Mr. and Mrs. Jones now reside in Norfolk, Va. Congratulations are extended to Mr. and Mrs. William A. Jones, even though two months late. I hope for similar announcements each month; who will be next?

I met Howard M. Simonds, I, recently in Cambridge. He has been making cider and vinegar in Marlboro, Mass., for the past six years. He reports that prohibition did not increase the sweet cider sales very tremendously in his territory.

We are going to have a new aeronautical building on Massachusetts Avenue near the railroad crossing and across from the armory. Our

1918 Continued

new aeronautical course, Course XVI, is thriving and will be greatly aided by this space.

Attention, Civil Engineers! We are starting a new course in Building Construction this term. Future contractors will be able to get the information more easily from now on.

If, perchance, you have not read any part of The Review except the Class Notes, I would like to call your attention to Mr. O. G. Villard's address on free speech in the front section of this issue. He is a very well known and able journalist and what he has to say deserves a few minutes of your time. Professor Rogers' description of the Annual Alumni Dinner, as I have already mentioned, is also in the front section and is highly readable. John E. Fuller and J. Alston Clark may be interested in an article on astronomy by Charles G. Abbot, '94, which appeared in last month's Review, and a sequel to this which will probably appear in a forthcoming Review. I mention these things to bring to your attention the excellent fare which The Review offers in its front section.

Eric Hodgins, Managing Editor of The Review, is interested to know how many '18 men have paid their alumni dues and are, therefore, getting The Review. I should like to make it well nigh unanimous, but I fear it is not. I should like to see the notes increase as well as the number of Review subscriptions. With a new Morrison pen which holds lots of ink, I am prepared to write up all the information that is sent to me. So-long until next time.

RAYMOND P. MILLER, *Secretary*,
Room 3-210, M. I. T., Cambridge, Mass.

'19 The Class was well represented at the Annual Alumni Dinner January 15. Blake, Bennett, Sheeline, Wiswall, Selya, Holmgren, Kenison, Palmer, Coyne and yours truly graced the crowded hall in the Chamber of Commerce Building. February 15 has been set as a date for a Class get-together at the University Club.

Roger Hall has received an inspiration by the lack of Class Notes in the previous issues of The Review and writes: "I'll have to ask your indulgence and pardon for scribbling on this business paper and thereby giving this free advertising to my employer. It is seldom, as you know from past experience, that I have the inspiration to write

anything to anybody, and as the spark has set me off during a few minutes of leisure at the office, here goes on the only paper available. I've noticed lately the sad lack of news from our Class, and I am sending you some poorly presented but better than a blank space under '19, according to my way of thinking. Last spring I was shocked when I suddenly came face to face with Leo Kelly of Course VI and cowboy fame, in the Washington Hotel, where he was munching a noon time meal in the dining room to which I had repaired with some friends for the same purpose. After a real old-time chat there he came out and took dinner with friend wife and me, and we spent a very enjoyable evening. Leo is back in New York now researching for the American Tel. and Tel. Co. and I believe we'll benefit in the near future in our radio reception as a result of his efforts along the line of radio interference.

"Les Jackson writes from Little Rock, Ark., where he is now qualified as an old-time citizen, that he is still earning his salt as engineer superintendent for the Arkansas Water Company. Jack was married a year ago, a local *mademoiselle*, and takes great pride in announcing to the cock-eyed world that he is now the proud father of a baby girl. — Walt Walworth tells me that he is well pleased with his technical business in Lowell, and more recently has made his debut in Lowell politics, where he's in great demand as engineer advisor. Walt now boasts two sons and seems to be no older or more serious as a result of it, although the boy is working hard. I tried last summer when I was vacationing up that way to see Walt and his family, but we missed connections and I had to be content with a telephone conversation with the future mayor of Lowell. — Laurie Gillette from the blown out regions of Florida proudly announces the arrival of a baby boy in his family and expects to provide for him and send him to college from the profits of the East Coast Railroad of Florida, where Laurie is setting up new bridges and laying new rails as fast as we lay bricks in one of our buildings.

"Among our Christmas cards was one from Russell Smith who is also a 'daddy' by the way, and I presume is still putting his brain and energy in Chicago's well known problem of sewage disposal. Also I had a card from Jacob Lichter, who after leaving the company's employ in its Cleveland office, which is now a thing of the past, went south as representative of the Anchor Fire Proofing Company of New York and

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1919 Continued

now has headquarters in Atlanta, Ga., and travels around considerably drumming up new business in Dixie. — Fred Hewes I haven't heard from for some time but the last word I had from him came from Pearl Harbor, Honolulu, and I rather expected he'd be in Washington during the Fall-Doheny trial as a government witness, but as I haven't seen anything of him I assume he's still out there. . . .

"I guess I've spouted enough for this season, and will close with best wishes for a happy and prosperous New Year. As you can see from the appearance of this letter, I'm still an engineer erecting fire-proof structures for the Asher Fire Proofing Company."

The Technology luncheon at the University Club on Tuesdays is proving rather popular and there are usually a number of Nineteen men present. A lunch for seventy-five cents with a good group of fellows and the opportunity to meet others is a step in the right direction. Let's get in line with a good showing each week.

I dropped in to see Malcolm McKinley at the Lowell Electric Plant a short time ago, to find he is acting superintendent of the large and prosperous looking plant in Lowell. He tells me that A. P. Ames is now in charge of lubricating engineering and construction in Manila for the Standard Oil Company.

Stuart J. Hayes writes from 87 Musor Street, Ludlow, Mass., boasting the arrival of the first '19 twins, Evelyn Laura and Lillian Edith on October 19, 1926. We'll not only send a double batch of congratulations but feel a reflected pride in such illustrious events. The Class progresses! — Guy H. Davis is with the Johns Manville Company and lives at 318 Main Street, Evanston, Ill. — And at last our worries are lightened to hear that Ken Wood was married on Thursday, December 29, in Nashua, N. H., to Miss Lillian G. Balenforth. We do not wish to discourage the bride but we feel relieved to know that at last he has someone to order his days in the way they should go. And our sincere good wishes go to them both!

At the dinner Holmgren informed us that he has returned from his wanderings in New York State and is now with the Metropolitan District Water Supply Commission office at 24 School Street, Boston. Erwin M. Kenison with two youngsters is now a near neighbor of ours at 160 Safford Street, Wollaston, Mass.

PAUL F. SWASEY, *Secretary*,
99 Washington St., East Milton, Mass.

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'20 I am forced to believe that no one in the Class of 1920 reads Class Notes since my most fervid pleadings, frenzied outbursts, biting sarcasms and scathing denunciations dash futilely and impotently against a blank and impenetrable wall of silence. I can only feebly mutter my oft repeated plaint that one cannot prepare a feast without food nor can one prepare Class Notes without a note. If this is not clear to any reader will he kindly write the Secretary giving name, address and full details as to his domestic and commercial status and then see next month's Review.

During the past month I have seen but four '20 men. I ran into Larry Burnham at Filene's Barber Shop and had a pleasant chat with him while we were both waiting to get trimmed. Larry's daughter being only some four months older than my own, you can imagine the principal topic of conversation. Larry is up to his neck in production development work for the Hood Rubber Company. Jim Gibson and Buck Clark were seen and interviewed the other day, Buck on his way to New Orleans, the lucky stiff, ostensibly on business. Seven long years of the commercial grind have not changed these handsome and dashing blades one whit. I only hope all '20 has withstood time's ravages as well.

Bill Meissner paid us an unexpected but none the less delightful visit not long ago. He is busily engaged in beautifying New York's justly famous suburb of Newark by designing large quantities of handsome residences for said suburb. Bill regaled us with tales of his interesting experiences in Europe where he recently sojourned for a considerable period. He particularly commends Italy as a place to be visited. Bill is still a bachelor and is apparently in too much demand as an architect to trifle with minor matters such as marriage.

From far Japan I received the following missive from our old friend Harold Bibber. He writes: "I was much interested to receive your letter of October 27 telling of the proposed get-together on November 12 at the Hotel Lenox. After three years out here it seems pretty good to hear the good old Lenox mentioned again. Since having Dusty (A. W.) Miller here in the fall of 1925 I have not seen any of our classmates. A new Technology man blew in a month ago in the person of A. P. Munning, who is going to be here for a year or more according to his estimate. Munning is, I believe, of the Class of '21. Since getting married I have made almost as many trips around the Empire as I did when single. I get on fairly well now with the Japanese language and have just returned from a trip to the northern island called the Hokkaido where I traveled about, living in the native inns and seeing a volcano which recently blew its top off and several unusual hot springs. My first term of service is just about finished, and for several reasons I do not expect to return immediately. Consequently, in the course of a very few months I shall be back in the States again and looking forward to the renewing of old friendships."

And one more message from the Orient. Bunt Murphy sends a brief greeting from Beirut, Liban in Aleppo (wherever that is). I'd like to know what Bunt is doing there but he doesn't say. At any rate we can be sure it's a fine big piece of work for humanity. Incidentally the stamp on his letter gladdened the heart of one small philatelist in my neighborhood. Some more of you fellows who are in out of the way parts of the globe please write. I don't care about hearing from you, but I'd like the stamps.

HAROLD BUGBEE, *Secretary*,
9 Chandler Rd., West Medford, Mass.

'21 A telegram has been received by The Review Editors from R. A. St. Laurent stating that illness has made it impossible for him to compile his Class Notes this month, and requesting that a notice be inserted to this effect. Members of the Class having news or inquiries should address them to R. A. St. Laurent, Secretary, 431 Oliver Street, Whiting, Ind., or to Carole A. Clarke, Assistant Secretary, 121 Shearer Street, Montreal, P. Q., Canada.

'22 If the meeting will quiet down for a moment and the back row will give its attention, we should like to spread the happy intelligence that Mr. Horn's estimable broadsides have been augmented by a small but important document sent out on February 1 from the office of the Secretariat. This took the form of an exquisitely polite but rigorously firm request that all loyal members of the Class (which is to say, *all* members of the Class) send to Room 3-205, M. I. T., in the self-addressed

1922 Continued

envelope thoughtfully provided, the sum of \$2.00, whether in cash, check or money order. Since these notes are written two days before mailing will begin, statistics on returns are not yet possible, but reflecting on that self-same spirit which has made '22 one of the few self-regarding, solvent and successful classes to graduate in recent years (and modest, withal), it is easy to predict that the campaign will be a grand success.

To quell the possible inquiry from actuarially minded classmates, let it be said that this sum will not be used for any Presidential, Directorial or Secretarial pleasure jaunts to the South, to recover from the nervous strain of preparing plans for the greatest reunion in the Institute Class history, much though it may be needed. The charitably inclined may likewise contribute to this, but no bills will be sent. The present request for funds is solely to provide working capital to take care of printing and postage incidental to the advance publicity for the forthcoming frolic. On the response to this modest request will depend, in great measure, the success of the Reunion, for without adequate preparation, the party will not go over in the whole-souled way it should, if it is to be typical of '22.

Many classes send out bills for class dues every year. We have not. Unlike any recent class we ended Senior Week (Joe Patty was holding the wallet, so how else could matters turn out?) with a small but unequivocal surplus, and on this we have been coasting until now. It nevertheless costs a small sum to keep the machinery moving, and since July 1922 we have spent a total of \$236.80. This is a per annum expense of only \$59.20, so that the Public Accountants among us will readily appreciate that no Class officer has been buying pearls for Old Howard chorines out of Class funds. The Review's style sheet makes a tabulation impossible here, but in non-tabular form this is about what has happened: expenses incidental to liquidation of Senior Class Day Committee business, \$34.23; printing and multigraphing, \$45.43; to H. S. Ford, for clerical expenses in the Alumni Office \$103.18; to support of athletics, as authorized by the Class Executive Committee, \$50.00; miscellaneous, \$3.96. All this, unless Industrial Stoichiometry taught us nothing, or the proof-room does something foolish, makes the \$236.80 specified above.

These modest expenses have now, of course, taken a sharp up-grade. Paper, printing, multigraphing and postage are expensive and un-

avoidable . . . is the moral crystal clear? Please send no Confederate specie, subway transfers or other non-negotiable paper. The committee needs a prompt and generous response whether or not you can yet be sure of coming to the party. The faint echoes of Mr. Horn's blast concerning actual details is already faintly discernible in the column.

Twenty-Two distinguished itself at the Annual Dinner of the Alumni Association at the Chamber of Commerce Building on January 15 by turning out the largest delegation of any Class present. There were twenty-eight present, if your Secretary may be counted. Business unfortunately kept him at the press table, but he was able to horn in with the Class now and then, thus getting two portions of salad, to the complete confusion of the cost accounting system of the Chamber Dining Room. Here is the official roster, transcribed from the signature or (x) mark of the members themselves: R. C. Rundlett, J. M. Goodnow, W. P. Dickerman, W. G. Hughes, C. D. Grover, C. M. Tucker, W. T. Ferguson, E. R. Haigh, G. W. Potter, W. W. Russell, E. F. Hodgins, H. C. Ham, F. Pratt, A. F. Erikson, J. F. Cook, Jr., F. E. Owen, L. M. Gentleman, D. J. Abrahams, H. M. Bon, R. E. Sherbrook, W. B. Dove, F. N. Houghton, R. D. Carver, R. J. Hogan, W. J. Croft, Jr., L. W. Emerson, R. F. Greenough and Colvin P. Dyer.

The Mating Season is on us again in dead earnest. We give the place of honor, by reason of distance, to the announcement that on November 20, 1926, Miss Helena Kingsbury Simkhovitch was married to Frank Marcel Didesheim in Paris. Some 6500 miles west and a month later Miss Valérie Arnold was married to Parry Reiche; the place was Los Angeles and the time was December 19. The regular quota of sincere congratulations has been dispatched. This marriage business, it strikes your Spinster Secretary, is getting more fearful and wonderful as every day goes by.

Callers? A few, but choice. Bill Rich turned our doorknob on January 10, and the ensuing half-hour was most pleasant to the Secretary. Bill informs us that the mushroom farm (or stables, or arena, or tank pit, or aviary, or whatever is the habitat of the mushroom) of Ted Nesbit and Julian MacFarland is still prospering mightily in California, as some time ago recorded. We are looking for an article in the *American Magazine* any day now on the subject of Mushroom Kings. Ted and Mac can count upon seeing it reprinted verbatim here.

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1922 Continued

Clayton Grover dropped in a few days later, just after the Alumni Dinner, but was in a terrific rush, and we could not strong arm him into staying longer or divulging more than that he is now back at the branch office of the Whitehead Metal Products Company of New York, Inc., with offices at 67 Washington Street, North Boston. He promised that we'd hear and see more of him later.

Well, well. Here we are at Mr. Sallaway's contribution already. Proceed Mr. Sallaway. (Mr. Sallaway proceeds.)

ERIC F. HODGINS, *General Secretary*,
Room 3-205, M. I. T., Cambridge, Mass.

COURSE II

Personally I have nothing to contribute this month but, fortunately, the Course-ites have come to the rescue. Louis Hill dropped into town recently, and although the pleasure of greeting him personally was denied me, he was kind enough to leave a note of interest to the Class. He writes: "Johnny Plimpton is again the proud father of a baby boy which he received as a Christmas present. Johnny has also been quarantined for diphtheria but he is not sick and blames it on his competitors. Everything is rosy otherwise, and we all, Bradley, Plimpton, Upham, Robbins and the whole works invite any of the bunch who can join us any Friday noon to do so at the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce Technology luncheons." That was darned nice of Louis, and we all are glad to hear from the bunch.

Walter Croft crashes through with a report that goes over with a bang. He has a new seven room address, 632 Lagrange Street, West Roxbury, Mass. And from the snapshots enclosed in the letter it is well on the way toward becoming inadequate to house the little Crofts. He is rightfully enthusiastic about his little son. According to Walter, "Randy Hogan is married and has a fourteen-month-old namesake. He (Randy Senior) is at the Watertown Arsenal when he is not studying for his M.S. from Technology. Address all correspondence to California Street, Watertown, Mass. Al Abboud is doing Tremont Street Saturday afternoons. He is in the Heating and Ventilating game. Greenough helps out the Boston Rubber Shoe Company in the capacity of assistant master mechanic. He upholds the Course reputation at reunions. B. Austin Cooper is over Noodle Island way with the

Meade Morrison Company. Ken Cunningham is with the Eastman Kodak Company on the distributing end. Zurlo and Loss keep the General Electric running in Lynn. That explains the high reputation of the General Electric turbines. Emerson is not married — yet. Turkelsen is with his father in the automatic machinery business. He was married a short time ago. He gave a few lectures for Professor Swett on winding machinery this year. Frank Russell is manager for the Buff Division of the Peters Manufacturing Company in Wollaston, and is living in West Roxbury. M. K. Bradley is making a name for himself in the crane and steam shovel business out in St. Paul. Jewett is with the Eastman Kodak Company in Rochester. Hayes and Sheppard are hiding away in textile mills in the vicinity of Hopedale and Fall River respectively."

Well, Walter, that's just fine. Just for that we hope the envelope industry keeps on the upgrade for another year.

A forbidding silence emanates from the east. Heinie Horn has run out of postage stamps. He seems to be planning big things and he is just the boy to make them materialize. We can guarantee one thing that will cheer him and assure him it is worth while after all. That is, Course II is 100% for the 1927 Reunion, come what may. The world is none too good and the best is not good enough.

Any Course-ites who may have unique ideas for a special celebration just jot them down and shoot them in. My last suggestion of attiring Course II men in leather blacksmith aprons and equipping them with sledges for self-defense was not greeted with approval. Heinie thought the party might get rough.

JOHN E. SALLAWAY, *Secretary*,
Y. M. C. A., Titusville, Penna.

'23 Since the last chapter of the "Chronicles of 1923," quite a bit of interesting news has come in. To start with, I received a card the other day from Mr. and Mrs. Naughten, announcing the arrival, on November 27, of a son, Mal, Jr. I understand that Mal, Sr., is now preparing Mal, Jr., for an engineering career and expects him to enter Technology with the Class of 1949. Mal, Sr., is still helping Pat McGovern, build subways in Philadelphia.

Among our wedding announcements of this month is that of J. H. Chadbourne, Jr., and Miss Barbara Bullard. The wedding took place in the evening of the first day of the New Year. Mr. and Mrs. Chadbourne will make their home in Charlotte, N. C. — We also hear that Al Whiting is on the road to happiness. His engagement to Miss Beatrice Spenser of Cambridge has recently been announced. Al is working in Boston but where we know not. — Charlie Mongan seems to be enjoying his work at the Federal Institute of Technology at Zürich, Switzerland. He is now in Professor Debye's laboratory after spending his Christmas holidays in Italy.

I was sorry not to see more familiar faces at the Alumni Dinner in January. It was an excellent affair in every respect, even to the food that was served. Among those present were Si Rice, Jim Rooney, Frank Haven, Hugh Chase, Doc Smith, Bob Hershey and Greenblatt. I won't attempt to tell you about the affair because that's history by this time. Suffice it to say everybody had a good time. While on the subject of dinners, don't forget, you fellows who are around Boston, that the Technology luncheons at the new University Club come every Tuesday from 12 to 2.

ROBERT E. HENDRIE, *General Secretary*,
12 Newton St., Cambridge, Mass.

H. L. BOND, *Assistant Secretary*,
40 Central St., Boston, Mass.

COURSE II

Not so much news this time, but still enough to show that Course II is definitely on the map and that Cleveland, Ohio, still has a post office that is functioning. Having carefully saved my pennies until they have reached the sum of ten bucks, I'm going to issue me another form letter, which to the best of my ability will reach every Course II man. This letter will be issued in about two weeks. Is there anything of general news that you would like to have me put into it? If so, just let me know and I'll insert it.

Judging by one of the letters that I received, there is still a hope that I may hear from all of the gang. Lem Tremaine writes as follows: "For two or three years now I have been meaning to write you, but just never got around to it." There are quite some few of the gang who could say ditto to this. Lem is at present working as a sales engineer for the Foxboro Company, Inc. As most of you probably know, this

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1923 Continued

company manufactures indicating and recording instruments. Lem covers Maryland, Virginia, Eastern Pennsylvania and part of New Jersey. Any mail addressed to him in care of the Foxboro Company will be forwarded. Like a few of us, Lem is still single.

I got a nice four page letter from Howard Russell. Among the things that he writes is one that interested me particularly. Russell, and I suppose Mrs. Russell, chaperoned Haven and a party of friends on a week-end party down on Cape Cod. Now I cannot hand Haven anything as a correspondent, but when it comes to picking a chaperone for a week-end party, I think he is there. I don't know of anyone who would make a better chaperone than Howard. Quoting him further on the subject of Haven: "Haven is spending considerable time in Keene, N. H., learning a new manufacturing process. Over week-ends he commutes to Cambridge, Mass., which has a special attraction." Evidently Haven is also single.

I think Howard has the type of a job that most of us would like although it has the bad feature of keeping him away from home most of the time. He travels as an engineer inspector for a fire insurance company, and I imagine he is becoming an authority on his subject. I know the insurance inspectors whom I run into occasionally are remarkably well-informed men. Howard's home address is 45 Woodman Street, Providence, R. I., if any of you are down that way. — A Christmas card from Forrest Lange tells me that he is still alive. But that is the only thing that I could gather from the message which was conspicuous by its absence.

But at that I don't suppose I ought to kick. There are a few of the crowd from whom I haven't even received a plain post card yet. Perhaps, like Tremaine, they have been intending to write for two or three years, but just haven't got around to it yet. I hope now that he has started the bad habit, that he'll keep it up. But like most sales engineers, I suppose he has so many reports to write that he hates the thought of anything additional. And I don't know as I blame him.

A letter from Bill Leslie tells me that he is still with Manning, Maxwell and Moore, down at Bridgeport, Conn. Bill doesn't say just what he is doing with them, but he does say that since I met him last, three years ago, his family has been increased by a girl. — A card from Frank Kurris says that he is still with the New York Telephone Company and living at 183 Pinehurst Avenue, New York. Other than that, no news.

May I add just one word more on the subject of writing letters. Already my card index is looking pretty fair, but I'm not going to be satisfied until every one of you is listed there as one of my more or less active correspondents. But every letter I write takes time — and I'm rather interested in getting ahead in the world. So, I just want to use as much time on my job as I can. I think that by now every one of you have heard from me at least twice. Won't you answer, please?

H. B. GRAY, *Secretary*,
Vitreous Enameling Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

COURSE VI

Of all the men out in the electrical field, only a few remember that the Secretary has to fill space in The Review. Perhaps in 1975, when the grand race finds us retired and cool-blooded, things will be easier. No doubt much history is being made these days. We'd like to be let in!

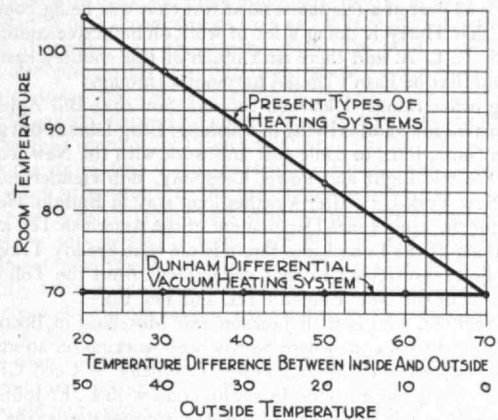
Chaffee has been seen about New York, still probing the mysteries of ye old wireless, to save the American Tel. and Tel. Co. reels of copper. Now and then Chaffee sees his duty and does a trick with the Reserve Signal Corps.

George Bricker boasts the title of assistant treasurer with the Associated Gas and Electric Securities Corporation in the Metropolis. He hopes to be sent back to Texas for more statistical research. — P. R. Nash, of Dynamo Laboratory immortality, is interested in charging New York with electricity. We hope to get a better line on him next time.

A. J. PYLE, *Secretary*,
110 West 30th St. Wilmington, Del.

COURSE VI-A

The other day I was working on the afternoon watch in the control room of the Marion Station of the Public Service Company of New Jersey. Upon returning from the rounds, what should I discover but a bunch of engineers with miscellaneous apparatus dotted all over the place. And prominent among the engineers was an old friend, Harry Kent. He seemed to be head of the N. E. L. A. delegation and had a



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1923 Continued

coffin with him with enough dials on it for a half dozen radio sets. He was out to discover what harmonics we had in our generators and their magnitude as part of a telephone noise test that was being conducted. It seems that Harry is doing a lot of work on inductive coordination for the N. E. L. A. and there isn't much of this country east of the Mississippi that he hasn't chased harmonics through.

Among other things, I learned through him that Bill Appleton is now a married man and is living in Flushing, Long Island. Bill gave up his job in Gary, Ind., to come east and work with the New York and Queen's Electric Light and Power Company. Bob Henderson is also back in New York City after a rather long stay in Buffalo. He is still working for the Long Lines Department of the American Tel. and Tel. Co. Speaking of the Long Lines reminds me that Freddy Travers has recently been transferred to that department from the Toll Circuit Department of the New England Tel. and Tel. Co.

Hugh Spencer, who is with Jackson and Moreland in Boston, has lately been in Providence where he has been working on an appraisal of the Narragansett Light and Power Company. — Cecil Greene is now listed among our authors. In conjunction with E. E. Johnson, he is presenting a paper before the Mid-winter Convention of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers. The paper is one of three being presented on the general subject of "Graphical Determination of Magnetic Fields." Greene's paper is a comparison of calculation and tests and deals with convenient methods of determining experimentally the flux distribution in magnetic fields, particularly in air spaces and in regions occupied by current carrying conductors.

JOHN H. THOMPSON, *Secretary*,
65 Clinton Place, Newark, N. J.

COURSE VII

The news market seems to be pretty slow but I have a few stray bits which are of more or less interest. Here they are.

As far as can be learned, Smoke Fuller has grabbed off the tallest headlines for the month and consequently receives first place. Announcements were received of his marriage on Christmas day to Miss Mary Salmon of Montclair, N. J. The ceremony was performed at St. Augustine, Fla. Mr. and Mrs. Fuller (how does that sound, Smoke?), are now at home at 1837 Hersthel Street, Jacksonville, Fla. Course VII joins in congratulations and best wishes.

Bernie Proctor recently telephoned me from New York City, but we were unable to get together. However, it was good to have his assurance that everything was going nicely with him and that he is at least getting an even break out of this cold, cruel world. — Milt Parker has been covering all of the conventions of public health, bacteriology and dairy organizations and seems to be thriving on it. — I received a long letter from Gerry Fitzgerald (which I will endeavor to answer soon) a while ago and he is still prospering with the Bureau of Fisheries.

Of the remaining members of the Class, including myself, there is no news at hand, that is, none of import and scintillation. In sack cloth and ashes I took upon my shoulders full responsibility for my failure in not having any. I do, however, suggest that the rest of the gang refrain from being influenced by my poor example and send some news about themselves. We shall probably have one more chance in *The Review* before the magazine suspends for the summer, so I adjure all of you to make an effort to help the Secretary get a rift of news that it may be published between now and the end.

E. A. GRISWOLD, *Secretary*,
Apt. 18, 317 William St., East Orange, N. J.

COURSE X

Our worthless accomplice has dashed off to the wilds of New Hampshire to investigate a white-water scandal in a sulfite mill and we haven't seen him for ages. We hope that when he receives his copy of the March issue up in Berlin he'll be moved to return and grind out some dope for the May column. In his lamented absence we offer the following.

Rumors have reached us through the media of the pages of *Chemistry and Metallurgy* that George Calingaert, formerly assistant director of the Research Laboratory of Applied Chemistry at the Institute and now with the Ethyl Gas Corporation, Yonkers, N. Y., was married to Miss Dorothy Farber on October 15. We thank the gods that all the gentlemen of the Course don't give us as much trouble as Mike Molstad. We're considering taking on an assistant whose sole duty will be keeping track of Mike's changes in address! The last we heard was that he'd resigned from the Fixed Nitrogen Research Laboratory to accept a position on the faculty of the Department of Chemical Engineering at Yale.

Roger E. Valentine addresses us in French, at which we were inclined to be suspicious until we stumbled on a "Noël." Maybe it was only a Christmas greeting after all. Val says, "After my summer's sweat in R. S. A. C., I joined the General Chemical Company at their Hudson River plant, where for fourteen months I did a little of everything around amongst (Oh, Roger!) the drips of drops of contact sulfuric acid, which haven't I left over a year ago. Then I became affiliated with the United States Metals Refining Company of Carteret, N. J., in the guise of research engineer which has led me all through the copper game from smelter to finished product and by-product, more especially concerning myself in recent days with the recovery of selenium. We are liable to do anything from pipe-fitting up, just as in the Practice School."

"Palmer was sent to Tousey, Mexico, in February and has finally been transferred permanently to that point with the Compania Minerva de Penolis of the American Metal Company. I saw Drew on a Pennsylvania train a couple of weeks ago, and he is teaching chemical engineering at Drexel in Philadelphia, the only chemical engineer on the faculty."

Vic Moyes sent us a nice Christmas card and followed it up with a letter in which he claims not to be officially connected with '23. He says he's with the development department of the Eastman Kodak Company, is single and in his right mind. We've been fairly deluged with letters telling us that Erwin Schoffel had married, although we never considered him a confirmed bachelor. And here Vic comes along with the most definite information. The lucky lady was Miss Marjorie Lucile Sibley, of Worcester, Mass. — We also have received word of the engagement of Edward Fox to Miss Elizabeth Silberstein of Roxbury. Fox is a member of the sales force of the Bay State Dry Goods Company of Boston.

However, the honors of the month go to none other than old Squibbie. He's the first to write us a really long letter without arduous personal persuasion. We quote as follows: "I started in with Proctor and Gamble at Ivorydale. After serving my term of six months in the analytical laboratory, they stuck me in the glycerin and fatty acids department, doing plant development and trouble finding. [You'd find it, Squibbie, if there's any to be found.] A little later I found myself in charge of this work."

"At that time Sherwin-Williams approached me, offering much gold and epaulets if I would be chemical engineer for their linseed oil mill, lime-sulfur factory and lithovarnish department. We thought we got broad experience in the Practice School but I'm here to state that I got much more than that this summer. I was analytical staff, research chemist, chemical engineer, press-room foreman, stevedore boss, first aid man and a few other things. A little later they increased my title by calling me assistant superintendent. Last week I was yanked from plant and laboratory and installed in an office with a stenographer and titled assistant manager, Flaxseed and Meal Department. Married — yes. Children — no. I haven't seen a '23 man for years. Ed Wilson and Chick Miller at Ivorydale were the last. Ed now has his own little chemical factory out on the coast near Seattle."

There is something in the air, peculiar and tantalizing rumors afloat. What their exact nature is, we do not yet know. Investigators are at work, however, to corral complete information and we anticipate being able to present it the next time. Suffice it to say, it is to do with one of our worthy classmates. Watch for the May issue.

H. F. COTTER and D. S. DAVIS, *Secretaries*,
Bureau of Tests, International Paper Co., Glens Falls, N. Y.

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Investments

68 Devonshire St.

Boston, Mass.

'24 Fourteen members of the Class were present at the Annual Alumni Dinner in Boston in January. John Holden was head usher and helped to keep the old spirit going. Others who were there included Carleton Bartow, XV, Gordon Wayne, XV, Frank Shaw, XV, John McCoy, X, Charles B. Ford, X, Elmer Brugmann, X, Raymond Lehrer, IX, Frank Barrett, VI, William Cash, IV, Thomas Bundy, IV, Charles Frank, Jr., III, William Croft, II, and Perry Maynard, II. The General Secretary was particularly sorry he couldn't be there because you will note in the list the names of several Course Secretaries.

The fellows in New York celebrated on February 3. That was the day on which Tech Show was there. The Class reserved a section of Mecca Temple at which the show played and gave two dinners before the show. One was a stag dinner run by George Knight and the other a dinner with ladies run by Bill Correale.

The Boston *Herald* of December 25 noted that A. C. Shue is continuing his father's restaurant business, due to the recent death of his father. Mr. C. K. Shue, his father, had quite extensive interests in the business and was once nominated for the House of Representatives in Massachusetts.

H. G. DONOVAN, *General Secretary*,
Travelers Insurance Co., Hartford, Conn.

COURSE I

The militant attitude which I assumed in my last appearance in these columns has in part borne fruit. Ed Winger arose to his assignment and acquitted himself nobly on the stationery of the Allerton House, 143 East 39th Street, New York. A synopsis of Ed's letter follows:

"Your pleas for help have almost spurred me to action many times and the definite assignment in the last Review is irresistible. As for the work I have done in concrete control it could pretty nearly be written on a postage stamp. When I came to Barney-Ahlers immediately after graduation I was assigned to that job, but at that time we were short of assistant superintendents and I soon became one of those. That lasted until November 1924, when we started a very big concrete building and I was again assigned to concrete control. With the aid of Buck Weaver, the all-American football center, I designed the mix by

the Duff Abrams method and supervised the pouring of all the concrete in the structure. That one building is really the only experience I have had in actual concrete control as I was made a superintendent directly afterward and the control work has been done by a full fledged and prosperous scientific department in our company. As a superintendent I have erected four buildings—all of them with fair success. It is very interesting and instructive, and I haven't had time to change jobs three or four times as most of the boys have. Just now I am in the estimating department where I have been since October, but I expect to be sent into the field again soon.

"I know several Technology men around New York, but, unfortunately, only a few '24 men. I see Bill Correale quite often, and Don Moore, who is now working in Pennsylvania, puts in here occasionally. I saw Johnny Buckler leading a paragon of beauty into the Knickerbocker Grill one day as I came out, but I didn't get a chance to speak to him."

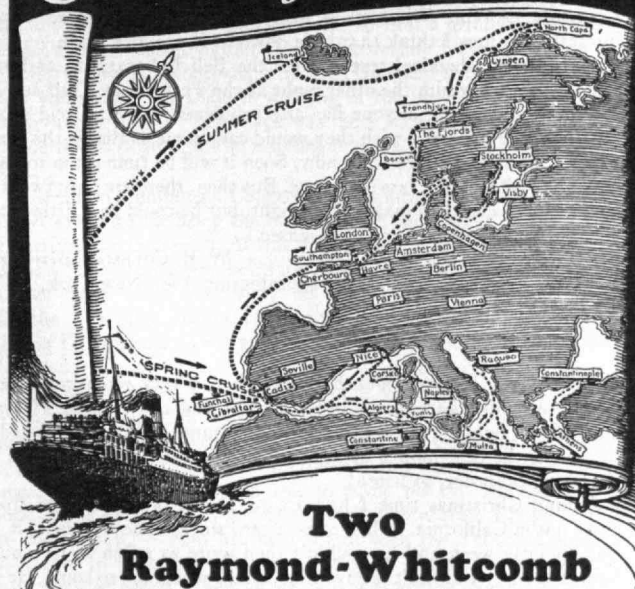
A few more interesting letters like that and my job would be a snap. I still have hope that the other assignments I made will be fulfilled and will provide more interesting news for future issues. A Christmas card from Curley Fletcher who was spending the holidays in New York, divulged the information that he was dragging Jack Nevin back to the wilds of Tennessee with him.

J. D. FITCH, *Secretary*,
Charles T. Main, Inc., Great Falls, Mont.

COURSE II

Dick Bushnell writes that his failure to announce his whereabouts and relate his history has been due solely to the fact that "There ain't been no history worth relating." However, we fail to agree with him after reading of his experience. Dick started out with Stone and Webster on the construction of the new Edgar station of the Boston Edison Company at Weymouth, Mass., where he began as a machinist's helper and after ten months of bouncing a hammer off a cold chisel and finally getting so he bounced it off his fingers only every third time, he was elevated to the profession and was then made assistant to the engineer in charge of preliminary work. After returning to the Boston office Dick was made a junior engineer, which means being the right hand man for a senior engineer who has charge of some large job being

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Manager



1924 Continued

handled by the company. It is a recommendation from Dick that they should teach the undergraduates more about present day turbines than Prosser Engines.

Pete Dirksen is still with the New Bedford Gas and Edison Light Company. On August 2, 1926, Pete was married to Miss Ernestine Muder and was married by her father, the Reverend Milton E. Muder of Westwood, Mass. We extend best wishes and congratulations, Pete. — Chris Conway started out with the New York Telephone Company and after a year with them was transferred to the New England Tel. and Tel. Co., where he has remained since. He is now in the traffic department. Chris says that he is beginning to feel a bit lonesome with all the boys taking the fatal step.

I saw Bob Reid recently in Cambridge and he is with the American Fan Blower Company and tells me that he went far over his sales quota last year. Bob is gaining weight about the equator and at the present rate of increase will be a sight to behold in a few years. Pardon the ridicule, Bob, but I am sure the rest of the boys can appreciate this. We need more letters, fellows.

FRED S. HUNGERFORD, *Secretary*,
Guild Hall, Solvay, N. Y.

COURSE X

One day a Ford was left on a country road. A mule in a nearby field came over to look at the Ford. He said to the Ford, "What are you?" The Ford replied, "I am an automobile. What are you?" The mule replied, "I am a horse." So here is some news about your old Course. Please submit to the General Secretary your honest opinion of this as a joke. He has tried it on many and hasn't been able to get any to laugh.

Do you remember Phil Gruber who dropped out of sight in December, 1923? It has been a long time since I heard from him. It seems that he was no sooner out of Technology than he was up in Buffalo working for the Lackawanna Steel Company. A couple of months later we find him laboring with the Armstrong Cork and Insulation people. In the summer of 1924 he went back to the Institute and graduated from X-B in 1925. Now, gentlemen, that is what I call a "come back." Then he went to work for the Tidewater Oil Company in Bayonne for nine months. Now he has the job of jobs at the du Pont Parlin Plant. The only thing I don't like about his job is the fact that there seems to be some work attached to it. He is a sales engineer and travels about from place to place helping the customers to get better service out of their paints and varnishes.

Ben Beale is up in Newburgh, N. Y., with the du Pont Fabrikoid Company. — Whit Whitaker is everywhere with the Mead Paper interest. Just now I think that he is down in Kingsport, Tenn. — Ted Akers is doing chemical research for the Bell Laboratories at Long Island City. I saw him the other night at the Technology Club and he surely looked fine. If anyone has any problems regarding acid proof flooring or tank lining I wish they would call on me as that is the work which I am most interested in now. Soon it will be time again to pass out the \$8.88 for the Class insurance. But then, there are only twenty-one more payments to make. (He's right, but he could be a little more cheerful about our money. The Gensec.)

W. B. COLEMAN, *Secretary*,
40 Morningside Ave., New York, N. Y.

COURSE XIV

Well, in the last two months I have had a very remarkable performance on the part of the other members of this Course. Having heard from eight of the fourteen in the Course, I can well consider this to be the best month of all. The best way to put them in is in chronological order, so listen!

Around Christmas time I had a card from Norris Johnston from away out in California. It had to be a card since, as he expressed it, it was his busy week and he couldn't then write as much as he would later. I'm sorry I haven't received the details which are to come. He is, however, teaching freshman physics and studying some of the dirtiest (his description) math in the University of California. Address him at the Faculty Club, 1360 San Pasquale Street, Pasadena, Calif.

The next is from Box 734, Badin, N. C. — Jack Walthall, the fellow who makes aluminum three months of the year and spends the rest of his time leading the rest of the company in prayer for rain, so they can make more and more aluminum. At the time he wrote he was in the first mentioned three months and going fast. He even spent Christmas

1924 Continued

time working hard, but he did get a little time off later to go to Norfolk. Remember a comment I made about Piroomoff working in a laboratory at the Institute to make rubber better and cheaper? Well, he is hoping that the experiments will soon be done so he can get some tires for his 1923 Chevrolet. In a confidential manner he tells me Morgan is in Fairhaven, Mass. The information hasn't been confirmed yet, however.

The third comes from Bill Sturdy who is now back in New York City and is living at The Night-Hawks Club, 55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn, N. Y. They must be a bunch of fellows who stay up all night with the radio although Bill doesn't say anything about the designation. Here is what he has been doing: "I have been conducting an extensive 'Barnstorming' tour in the interests of better public relations for the telephone companies in Eastern United States. You have, no doubt, heard of the new talking moving pictures which our Bell Laboratories developed last spring, and which have been commercialised under the name Vitaphone. I have been travelling with a portable apparatus and showing to 'guests of the telephone company' in various places and on various occasions several reels of these talking pictures. It has been most interesting, as well as a lot of hard work. Altogether I have put on these exhibitions in about fifteen cities, and I expect to add a few more to that number in the next couple of months." Here is the important part — he announces his engagement to Miss Dorothy Hancock of New York City. He has been watching the notes for news of Dick Starke and although I am sorry I have not been able to supply it before, I am glad I can do it this time.

Brownie comes in next, still from 681 Ocean Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y. He has been doing a lot of travelling around but hasn't seen any of the gang. He wishes when they are in New York that they would either call Courtland 0257 or drop in at 165 Broadway, Room 2614. He is still in the patent law game. First he is in Wilmington at an oil suit trial and the next day or so he jumps to Washington for another trial. It would seem that several of our Course have become travelling salesmen.

And next comes Dick Starke. His home address isn't furnished, although he is working at the same old job with the New York Telephone Company, at 140 West Street, I believe. I want to recommend that he look Bill Sturdy up because Bill is looking for him. He ought to go over to Brooklyn and be a hawk for one night. He is engaged in office work. And here is a kind remark he makes about my business — he has a kindly feeling for the insurance companies because they are usually rooting for you to live.

Eddie Lindstrom wrote me a kindly letter just before going to the dentist. Eddie is still with the Norton Company, doing control work. He controls the processes and products so that a grinding wheel will be just so hard and no harder. Two other recent Technology men are working in the same company with him, Gow and Brown, Class of '25. Dick Kenison of our Class is working in the insurance business and also living at the "Y". Hosbach was there for a few days but he was transferred to Boston. Eddie is living at the Y. M. C. A. in Worcester, Mass.

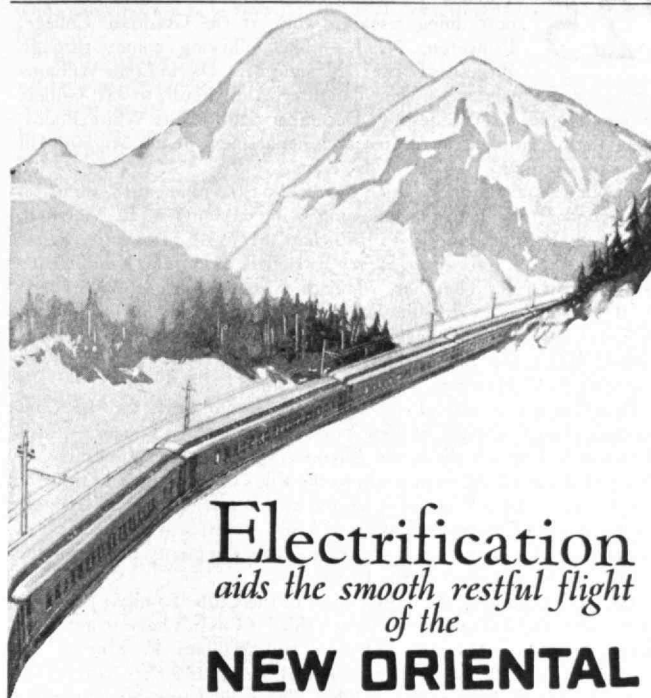
Now for Al Cummings. Congratulations are in order to Al and are hereby extended for being the first father in the Course. Alan Prence, Jr., arrived on January 7. Al was in Hartford a couple of months ago and saw E. C. Brown who helps me take care of the honor of the Class in this town but I was sorry he didn't see me. Next time, Al, call the Travelers Insurance Company, 2-2161, Liability Underwriting Department. That goes for the rest of you when you are in Hartford.

Last, but of course not least, is George Swift, who, to use his own words, is still an S. B. — News for Jack Walthall is that Piroomoff has left and is now working for the Standard Oil Company. Evidently he must have completed his experiments and we should look to the time soon when Jack will be able to equip his car. Piroomoff is to work in one of their New Jersey research laboratories. I hope he tells me where soon. — Tom Mattson is still with the Tenney Company and never in when one tries to get him on the phone. — George is quite busy at times. When he wrote it was during examination time and he had seven to proctor that week, with a week of vacation to follow. Professor Thompson is still away so George is rather busy. — Stockbarger just recently gave a popular science lecture at the Institute on Ultra-Violet light. George didn't say much about himself.

Your Secretary certainly appreciates the support he received from the Course this month. He only hopes that that won't be the last letter he receives.

H. G. DONOVAN, Secretary,
Travelers Insurance Co., Hartford, Conn.

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Address

'25

Thomas J. Killian, Secretary for Course VI-A, is now doing research work at the Graduate College, Princeton, N. J. — The following comes through Professor Locke: "Mr. and Mrs. David Louis Williams announce the marriage of their daughter, Alice Estill, to Mr. Gilbert Wright Noble, on Wednesday, December 22, 1926 at White Plains, New York." Noble is in the research department of the Marland Oil Refining Company of Coffeyville, Kans.

At our January dinner, which was held on the nineteenth, we had a very good attendance, the following being present: A. R. Marshall, Wilder R. Perkins, Harold V. Robichau, Myron E. Doucette, Roger Ward, Roger W. Parkinson, Henry R. Bodell, Maxon H. King, Henry Bacon, Alfred R. Thatcher, Maurice Grushky, Edgar A. Stavert, A. B. Whitehouse, Cornelius Enright, Clifford Abrahamson, Howard A. Cyr, Charles Giblein, Garvin Drew, W. W. Northrup, Fred Sommer, Gerald Miller, Donald Wheeler, W. R. Francis, W. J. Limpery, A. G. Tsongas, F. C. Hastings, and M. G. Salzman.

Bodell is a new arrival, having come here to work for the Consolidated Gas Company of New York as a chemical engineer. — Milt Salzman had an article in the *Engineering News Record* recently. — Jerry Miller got back from a trip to the wilds of Ioway just in time for the dinner. — Don Wheeler is having an interesting time as engineer for the Scutan Company, makers of a new waterproof paper. Most of his work is of an experimental nature, so he has plenty of use for the knowledge he absorbed at the Institute.

Bridge is becoming the indoor sport of the Club. To-night there are two tables, and I would try to form a third if I didn't have to get these notes written. — Maurice Freeman and William F. Morton are students at the Harvard Business School. — I notice that Sam Spiker puts his address down as Piqua, Ohio. This is his home, but at present he is working for the American Radiator Company here, and living at the Technology Club.

FRANK PRESTON, *Secretary*,
17 Gramercy Park, New York, N. Y.

COURSE I

All is not yet lost! New Year's did not come in vain! Course I has finally awakened from its lethargy to realize that it has an allotted

space in The Review. Believe it or not, but since the first of the year I have received letters from no less than five of our fellow graduates. I was pleased with the first and surprised at the second; I marvelled when the third arrived on the same day as its predecessor; and the advent of a fourth and yet a fifth message was the signal for such rejoicing as the Technology Club has not known since that significant day so long ago when the Institute turned forth into the world the Class of 1925 — for better or for worse.

Well, now that that's over, let's come down to earth. The effect of New Year's resolutions was not long in showing itself. Maurice Frost writes on January 2 from Lafayette, La.: "This will look to you like the result of a New Year's resolution. Well, it is something like that, although it makes me sore at myself to think it took a New Year's resolution to answer your request of November 9. So, of course, I hate to admit it.

"My official capacity is field engineer on the construction of a water gas plant and distribution system. The job is practically completed so I expect to be grazing in greener fields soon, although I may be retained in this district by our clients, the Louisiana Public Utilities, who, by the way, are managed by Ganner, Seelye and Fleming of Harrisburg, Penna., the company I am with. Since leaving the Institute I have spent most of my time in Pennsylvania, first with the Pennsylvania Highway Department, and later with the firm I am now roaming around for."

Good work, Frostie. At the time, I was particularly glad to receive your letter because it was the first news letter that I had received in about four months.

The next word was from George O'Brien about two weeks later. As noted before, I was surprised to receive two news letters in one month, but imagine my feelings when I read the first sentence. "I received, today, your card requesting a short letter from myself." Attaboy, Obie. He certainly believes in breaking the news gently, for later he writes, "I visited Boston in June for about two weeks and again at Christmas for about a week. At Christmas I took my wife along with me and made a belated honeymoon trip out of it, as we were unable to get away in August when we were married, for more than one day." Congratulations, George.

He continues, "Since coming to work for the Sanitary District of Chicago I have been working on the construction of concrete sewers ranging in size from 15 feet to 3 feet, in tunnel and open cut. Recently I have been transferred to a new Sewage Disposal Plant which will require at least five years for completion. I started there on the first day that work was started and I think that three or four years on this job should fit me for something good. I have been well taken care of financially and so am well satisfied with my position here."

Odegard's letter arrived not ten hours after Obie's. Art is still living in Boston and working for the Aberthaw Construction Company. He says in part, "I've had lots of experiences. The first came directly after graduation, on the first job. Aberthaw was erecting a six story factory in Allston for the International Harvester Company of America and I was sent there as timekeeper. For some two or three weeks I assisted the chief engineer but more especially the chief clerk. Then suddenly the engineer left and I was asked to take the reins. Gosh, I felt like I did when the teacher sent me to the board to explain a problem I knew nothing about and when I got to the board I forgot absolutely all I did know. Well, I pulled through with a recommendation from the superintendent which qualified me as steel foreman on a garage for the Standard Oil Company of New York, located at Weesport, N. Y., and so it has gone until we built the large factory for the American Soda Fountain Company at Watertown, Mass. I was chief engineer on that job which cost about \$350,000. . . . On the last job in South Walpole we extended a machine shop and I was timekeeper, chief clerk, chief engineer, steel foreman and what not."

Onslow Robinson was the perpetrator of the fourth letter. He is still located in St. Petersburg and says, "I took a job as instrument man. Result: I have spent ninety per cent of my time in the office and drafting room and I have designed all sorts of things, most of which will never be built. This includes several bridges and sewage disposal plants. I am working for Parklap Construction Corporation of Florida. Jobs are very scarce just now, so don't be surprised if I report a change of location soon. I hope not, though, as I have bought an (unsubmerged) lot and built a small house."

It transpires that there is now another reason why Robbie does not want to be moved. Yesterday afternoon, I found in my mail box a card announcing the birth of Norman Frederick Robinson on January 18. Again congratulations. As far as I know, this is the first case of the



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1925 Continued

acquisition of a family by one of our Course I graduates who was married since graduation. Anyhow, it is the first one to be reported in The Review. If there have been others, let's hear about them. (I am not trying to start one of these newspaper contests, however.)

You may have noticed that these letters have originated in all sections of the country — Louisiana, Chicago, Boston, St. Petersburg — but the big prize goes to the last one. I sent a card to George McDaniel at Georgetown, Texas and the answer comes back from Portland, Ore. It reads, "My personal history runs something like this: 1. June 1925, Graduated from the Institute. 2. July to February, 1926, Junior Sanitary Engineer with Sanitary District of Chicago. 3. March and April, 1926, Georgetown, Texas, Vacation and Matrimony. 4. May 1926 to present, State Sanitary Engineer, Oregon State Board of Health."

George seems to have had the favor of Dame Fortune. Well, I guess that these married fellows need it more than we who are single. He asks for the addresses of any other Course I men in Oregon. There are no others in my file, so I guess that he will have to carry the banner of our group alone. I have the addresses of all of our gang and I will be glad to supply any that may be wanted.

I hope that this flood of letters will inspire some of the rest of you fellows to action. I was glad to notice that, out of six requests for news letters sent out this month, there were three replies. (Robinson wrote even before I got around to sending him a card.) Keep it up fellows, and our department in The Review will be presentable, in size at least. Many of you whose names are at the first of the alphabet might well follow Frostie's example.

And so we part for another month with the hope that the next one will be as successful as the one just passed.

HAROLD V. ROBICHAU, *Secretary*,
17 Gramercy Park, New York, N. Y.

COURSE II

This is the night when I must seek the Lost Chord on my typewriter. I sit here with my fingers wandering idly over the noisy keys, playing cadenzas ending in dollar signs and wondering why more of you fellows don't write. There are still 138.5 Course II Twenty-Fivers missing and unaccounted for, but I won't say any more, because this why don't you write business is old stuff and you and I have troubles enough anyway.

Well, Frank Preston's dinner was congealed at the Club last night and a goodly crowd was coagulated at the festive board. Course II was represented by several worthy scions, namely: Henry Bacon, Chick Doucette, Coe Hastings, Arnie Marshall, Roger Parkinson, Wilder Perkins, Frank Preston and Don Wheeler. Gus Hall was not to be seen for Gus has packed up his waterless gas holders and moved to Pennsylvania. I remember distinctly, however, seeing Henry Bacon. I think he is selling some kind of magic lantern, but he had a roll of blue prints with him which looked very much like the plan view of the Jersey City Sewer System. Parky is still helping renovate the sugar refinery in Brooklyn, working both in the office and in the field. I have never seen any field in Brooklyn myself, but then I haven't been around. Perkie is still tinkering with mechanical rubber gadgets and I expect that Frank is still the boss' best friend at the West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company's office. Arnie Marshall has found something to do day-times now working for the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, designing various tanks and stew pans used in the profession. Don Wheeler's work must fairly intrigue him because every time I have called for him at the Club they tell me that he hasn't returned from work. That waterproofed paper must hold quite an attraction for him.

Dizz Doucette sat quite near me at dinner. In fact his left elbow and my right ribs were occupying practically the same space. Chick still carries a rather full program which includes about five nights a week at New York University. The training course with the Schraeder Valve Company is nearly over and he and Chink Drew are going to toss up for production manager and superintendent. I asked Chick if he thought Chink were improving his evenings too, and Chick admitted that Drew was out quite a lot nights and that there was some hope. I prevailed upon Chick to lend me two rare manuscripts written by the pen of Walter Hickey and concerning his adventures in Massena, N. Y. The one of these manuscripts which may be reproduced with relatively few expurgations reads as follows:

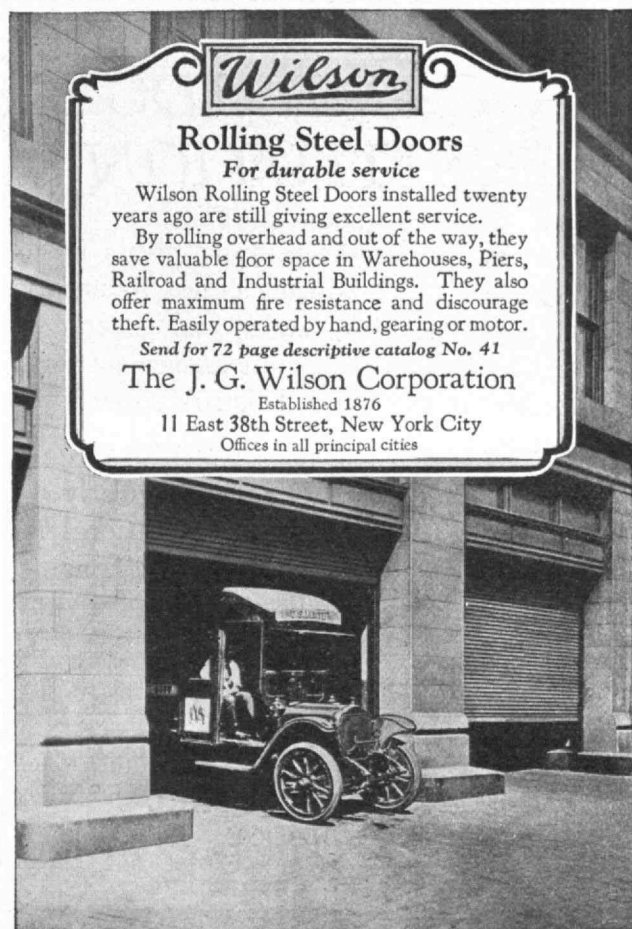
"Seeing as it is snowing out and it being a hell of a night to do anything but read or write ungrammatical sentences I count on doing the latter and letting you in on the secret of how I be. Well I am O. K., and

of course you are the same unless you have fallen off the roof of the 'Y' while showing the boys how you support your weight by your finger-nails.

"In the nearly four months I have been here I have acquired a few valuable accomplishments. In the first place I have picked up several points on the art of getting kicked out of my room. That has happened to me three times; for smoking in bed (which I don't, but I was kicked out for it); for using a hundred watt light and boosting the electric bill \$5.00 thereby; and for breaking a ten cent ash tray which had been broken already and then on principle refusing to pay for it. I have only been in my present room a week and that isn't long enough to pick a real red-hot sizzling row with the landlord. Furthermore, I have picked up further experience in the science of being late six times a week. In the third place I have taken to playing poker in its forty-six different forms. It's expensive. In the fourth place I have learned to face the world on two shaves a week. In the fifth place I have learned several yard long ear-splitting curses which I reserve for Sunday. On Sunday everything is closed down tight in this town except booze dispensaries, crooked gambling joints, and churches. Now read over that list and see if you can find a place of refuge for a self-respecting person who sleeps until 2 P.M.

"I have furthermore joined the ranks of the automobile owners. At an auction sale I bought a 1921 Chalmers for \$16.00 which is certainly a good buy for a person who is willing to put up with an old used car. It is in good running order but I am not taking it out until spring. . . . My work is coming along O. K. I am getting very good experience in a wide field. I am doing all sorts of drafting and designing work which includes washers, piping, small machinery installations, and screw conveyor installations, clear up to buildings." Walter didn't say so but I suppose that he is working for the Aluminum Company of America or in other words, Mr. Mellon.

John Amos Miller wrote to tell me that in spite of Bob Ashworth's discouraging reply he had been back to school for two weeks. The school, however, was the University of Illinois (Co-ed) where he took an Industrial Gas Course. There were seventy men there from various gas companies throughout the country, and out of these seventy I don't need to tell you who lead all the rest, but you will all be glad to



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hear that John won a seventy-five dollar prize for being first man in the course. In the early fall John left the Louisville Gas and Electric Company and now is working for the United States Signal Company and the Cheatham Electric Switching Device Company. He is in the factory now from 6.30 A.M. to 5.00 P.M., but will soon be transferred to the office and then be sent out to see what there is to see including New York.

I wish everyone were as faithful as Dick Tryon. I have had two letters from him in the last month. The first one was from Shreveport, La., and the general tone of the letter indicated that Dick was not very favorably impressed and rather looked forward to the time when he would leave for Havana. The next letter was from Cuba and he evidently likes the place for he says: "Havana is the most beautiful city I have ever seen. The cement buildings are of clear yellow or in most cases are white like snow. Each building is a veritable palace with long pillars in front, attenuated windows with shutters and a balcony in front of every window. Most streets are very narrow being wide enough for one car. Sidewalks are possibly twenty inches wide. There is not a grain of dust in the streets nor in the air. At night the streets are systematically swept by men walking in fours. Every night a large truck, ringing a gong, passes through the streets and the storekeepers rush out with their garbage and paper. The trucks move slowly, not stopping, and it is interesting to see the refuse dumped in an agile manner. Spanish is the language in general use but many of the shopkeepers, taxi drivers and even bootblacks speak English. There is a general tendency to cheat American tourists or 'tourista' as they call them. Prices are sky high for this is tourist season — \$1.00 each for a club sandwich and coffee at the Plaza; rooms, \$10.00 a night; American cigarettes, \$0.60 a pack. Penny matches are five cents. The streets are filled with taxis and wonderful foreign autos. Every one is polished in a way which would shame the American car owner. Any car costs fifty per cent more than in the States. There are many bars and liquor is served with most meals. At present we are trying out a bottle of 'Moscatel Culce Legitima.'"

We just received the following announcement: "Mr. and Mrs. Edward William Walsh announce the marriage of their daughter, Grace

Margaret, to Mr. Arthur Gordon Hall, on Saturday, January 22, at Springfield, Mass." From the Class, Course, and Secretary go congratulations galore.

ROGER WARD, *Secretary*,
17 Ash St., Garden City, L. I., N. Y.

COURSE IV

The news has leaked out that Dinty Moore is a proud father. Just when his daughter arrived is still unknown. — Walter Campbell and Mike Radislovich are reported working for Strickland, Blodgett and Law, presumably as junior designers. Mike has been joined by his mother and sister in Boston sometime since we last heard from him. — Cornelius Flynn has married someone who is briefly described as a knockout! Our hearty congratulations to Connie!

Freddie Winsor and wife have snared some private business which will doubtless be the beginnings of a growing clientele. One of the members of his Class thinks that Fred used his head when he married an architecturally trained wife but since the entire Class has not followed in his footsteps there is probably a shortage of the fair sex so trained. What would Fred advise the single members of his Class to do? — Lawrence Roy writes that while doing full size details he took the inevitable fall. Congratulations are in order.

Herb, whom we all remember so well, is taking the rough edges off the freshmen preparatory to making finished architects of them. He, too, has crossed the line and assumed the responsibilities that a girl saddles on a man when he marries. That may also make him a better instructor for freshmen. — It is to be feared that the ranks of the bachelors are rapidly diminishing to which two causes might be assigned: they are too busy with their professional activities to have been successful at love; or, they have not yet come to their turn.

Kenneth Ayer is at a military camp in Texas, and knowing that he was interested in the air service at school, one would suspect that he is enjoying his hobby and trying for his share of some of the appropriations that Congress has made for air service.

CHARLES E. PETERSON, *Secretary*,
Box 175, Mobridge, S. D.

COURSE XIV

You will have noticed that I have put no news in The Review for the past two issues. That is because I do not wish a résumé of the Course XIV notes to be my autobiography. Fellows! Heed the despairing cry of a Course Secretary in distress! Send me some news, so that I can hold up my head in the company of the Secretaries of those large Courses, who have to send only clippings from letters in order to conserve space. Write even if only to prove that you are still alive.

HOLLIS F. WARE, *Secretary*,
5 Oak St., Springfield, Mass.

COURSE XV

At Class dinners or quite by chance I have run into a number of members of our Course in and around New York. This is the meeting place of the world. Bill Arnold, Arnold Bailey, Charlie Billman, Blackie Black, Art Bysshe, Chink Drew, Dow Drucker, Don Henderson, Henry Hibbard, Bob Hochstetler, Tom Joyce, Bob Learoyd, Phil Niles, Bill Northrop, Harry Olson, and, by the way, he now spells his name Colson, Sam Samuelson, Si Simonds are among those I have seen in the last few months. Let us hope that our New York contingent may continue to grow. At the regular monthly Class dinners held on the third Wednesday of the month at the Technology Club, 17 Gramercy Park, is the best time and place to join the crowd, even though you may be in the city for a short stay. — John Hoxie and Sonny Sonnekalb are in the Patent Office in Washington. — Ed Johnston and Ave Stanton are working together in Troy, Ohio. — Don Taber is a banker in Boston town.

I have a card index of the addresses of all of the members of our Course. Therefore, if it will help all of us to keep in touch with each other, it will be a pleasure for me to forward any addresses requested.

Please forward to me anything of interest that you or any other member of the Course may have done so that through the columns of The Review we may all know something about what each of us is doing.

SAMUEL R. SPIKER, *Secretary*,
Piqua, Ohio.

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'26 Class news for the past month has consisted mainly of vital statistics. The number of marriages and the number of engagements reported have been unprecedented.

A single letter from Ken Lord revealed in some detail his own ecstasy at the recent announcement of his engagement to Miss Marion Haviland White of Rochester. He hinted, also, of Edgar O'Neil's venturing into the same field. In the Course X notes, Lee Cummings coyly breaks the glad tidings about himself. Then there is Fran Jenkins, already married, not to mention Ted Dowling and Russell Damon. The line, gentlemen, is forming on the right as the Secretary again adopts the policy of announcing all the engagements and marriages that occur with the proviso that not more than ten be heralded per issue.

Stuart John of Professional Society fame, not to forget his secretaryship of the Institute Committee, has sent in the following Who's Who essay about himself. "Since June 25 I have been working for Kelly, Cooke and Company in Philadelphia. They are consulting engineers who are doing a considerable amount of work in the management of street railways and bus companies besides the usual consulting work. Thus far I have written an appraisal report on a dyeing establishment and have completed a few traffic surveys — quite a long way from twirling vectors but I am quite pleased with the work and have no kicks to register.

"Some of the fellows may be interested to know that last Saturday, November 27, my engagement to Miss Dorothy Anderson was announced. The Fair Lady graduated from Wellesley last June and as a consequence was to blame for many a wild and dashing trip on my part from Cambridge to Wellesley during the past spring.

"I shall be interested in hearing from any of the fellows in the Class or seeing them if they happen to be in Philadelphia. My telephones are Rittenhouse 2644 (office) and Wayne 647 (home)."

Clifton B. McFarland, condescending to write to only such important personages as Orville B. Denison '11, reveals the following data about himself: "My address has changed several times since last June, and I'm just getting around to having it changed on the Alumni Association records. My mailing address until further notice is 307 Prospect Avenue, S. E., Grand Rapids, Mich. My home address is 62 Nichols Street, Chelsea, Mass., instead of 20 Reynolds Avenue as before."

F. Martin Towle of the same species submitted the following to Mr. Denison who very kindly passed it on: "Since now I am settled, I wish you would change my address on the mailing list of The Technology Review. The old address was F. Martin Towle, 3 Alameda Court, Santa Barbara, Calif.; the new address is 202 N. Louise Street, Glendale, Calif. I shall also take this opportunity of briefly telling you what I am doing. I arrived in Los Angeles in September, after motor-ing across the country, and found work with the General Petroleum Corporation of California, a subsidiary of the Standard Oil Company of New York. I am a control chemist at their refinery at Vernon, Calif., on the outskirts of Los Angeles. We are out for the smoke-stock trade."

Via Professor Locke comes news of William H. Graves. At the Laval-Quebec mine at Rouin, Quebec, he is achieving distinction in a way that only he can describe. His work is electrical prospecting, the modern substitute for divining rods and horoscopes.

An apology is in order to Nelson E. Howlett of Course IX-B. By an error he was classified in Course X and written to by the Secretary of that group. With the true spirit of Course IX, he is taking up the real estate business in Boston for the ostensible purpose of making money.

At the Annual Alumni Dinner at the Boston Chamber of Commerce on January 15 a full score and four were present, including George Booth, Jim Carey, George Brousseau, Horace Bush, Bob Dawes, Hugh Gilgah, George Hannauer, E. M. Holmes, Harry Howard, George Leness, Malcolm McNeil, Maurice Munske, T. R. Montgomery, Cecil Ogren, Edgar O'Neil, G. R. Peterson, Richard Sherman, W. M. Smith, Frank Toperzer, George Torrence, Cedric Valentine and Harold Willoughby. Some were in their best bibs and tuckers, others were curried and groomed as perhaps they have not been since the Senior Prom. Occurrences at the head table were of a mild nature, especially during the times when George Leness was falling asleep and others were exploding whole boxes of matches. In a manner that can only be bettered by Jim Drain, Horace Bush, now back at the Institute, attempted to sell those present securities in peculiar and unheard of enterprises.

What has happened to the '26 dinners in New York? Perhaps they were awed by their first fine raptures as described in this great device for the dissimulation of scandal and now hold their tête-à-têtes with

deep secrecy in some dark dock. If there is any news about them that can be made public it will be printed herein with chortling glee and gusto. Let there be light.

For the first time, Course VII is represented in the Class Notes. They are herewith given a salute of fifteen guns. Last month the '26 notes contained more words than those of any other Class. Good enough, but there are veins yet unworked, Courses yet unreported, scandal yet unearthed, more names to be inscribed in this book of gold. In these days of Ivy Lees and other high pressure publicity agents, with notices in papers and magazines commanding a tremendous price, here is an organization of industrious secretaries, ready and anxious to tell all your accomplishments, and advertise your businesses free of cost. This is an opportunity not to be missed.

J. R. KILLIAN, JR., *General Secretary*,
13 South Russell St., Boston, Mass.

COURSE II

My prize exhibit for the month is a missive from Bill Hinckley who presented the heretofore unheard of initiative of writing in before I even got in touch with him. A Nobel prize is the least he should get. I quote at length — on second thought I'll enclose his letter and save ink and elbow-grease. Bill writes as follows: "The hour is ten A.M. of a cold Sunday morning and very ripe for a little news of some of the cooler '26-ers. May I cheat the post office and save you some time by reporting for four?"

"The gentlemen in question are St. Onge, Masterman, Ruff and your most humble and obedient. We live at the above and are paid by the York Manufacturing Company, the best of the better manufacturers of refrigerating machinery. Our work is a training course, two years in length, in the various shops of the company. St. Onge, between trips to Boston, has learned to be a boiler maker and is rapidly becoming a pipe fitter of parts. Masterman, he of the loud laugh, has already had his seige of screwing pipe and is now reading thermometers and what not in the test plant. Ruff, the man of silence and few words, after a late start, "boiler maked" for a while and is now scratching the front side of his spinal column on the edge of a drafting board. I, your hapless correspondent and all that, after a month of pipe work fell into



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1926 Continued

a twelve hour a day test job for a month and a half, and then lit up in front of a well known and greatly dreaded board on which, due to my very low slenderness ratio, I can merely massage my threatening bay window and join Ruff in an attempt to show the world at large and the boss in particular a brand new collection of mistakes as they are made by the younger generation.

"Want some news of others? Flouncing Flivver, he of the Unaflo Engine thesis, visited with us for a day or two and is now showing the De La Vergne people how to make refrigerating machinery that works. — Warrie Hamblet, beauteous curly haired Warrie, when I last heard in September was with some company, small but select, in Cleveland. His job then was time study work for the superintendent."

In addition to the Course II clan at York I understand there is a similar gathering down on the headquarters of the Potomac at Cumberland, Md., where three of the boys are assimilating the tire industry. Roy Copley, Don Chase and Raymond Bete are the ambitious youths who have undertaken to improve all the machines of the Kelley-Springfield Company and, at last reports, were hard at it and wondering if the children of their imaginations would really pan out.

JOHN JACOB, *Secretary*,

1037 S. Kenilworth Ave., Oak Park, Ill.

COURSE IV

Being ever a person of overflowing mercy and with great charity for all, I'll not condemn Course IV members for a dearth of information concerning themselves, but proceed to cheerfully report what news I have. However, I do hope that great will be the number of letters to descend upon me in the near future, giving facts, figures and full descriptions of each individual.

Buenz, Roorda and Dean are pondering heavily upon the solutions of the intricate and involved problems in fifth-year design. The biggest problem, no doubt, is how to prevent the co-eds from encroaching upon the fifth-year drafting room, and once that is solved, I am sure there will be naught but placid tranquillity among the fifth-year students.

According to rumor, Homer Huntoon has been contributing edifices of transcendent beauty to the great metropolis of Des Moines, Iowa. For Homer, rhythm and harmony were not confined to architecture, so we can easily imagine him as charming the multitudes with soothing melodies, as well as with princely dwellings.

"Hi" Waters writes from Columbia, South America, where he is supervising the construction of bridges, flumes, head-gates, and a telephone exchange for the United Fruit Company. I gather from the letter that his youthful exuberance has at last found a proper channel of expression, and he is apparently delighted with his new environment. It is hard to think of "Hi" as being anything but happy though, whether in Alaska or Siam.

I am informed that the great Ben Butler is soon to be bound in the bonds of matrimony. We extend our heartiest congratulations, Ben, and await your confirmation of this portentous statement.

Herb Beckwith is enlightening the younger set of the Roger's Building on the abstruse science of descriptive geometry, perspective, design, and allied subjects. We always considered Herb to be a man of heroic capabilities.

Concerning myself, I am endeavoring to impress the history of architecture upon the frequently inelastic minds of embryonic architects at the University of Cincinnati, and needless to say, I am obtaining a much keener insight of the trials and tribulations our Course IV professors must have had.

ALAN K. LAING, *Secretary*,

301 Calhoun Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

COURSE VII

George Cummings, we learn, has been successfully applying his knowledge to ferret out diseased persons and unfit water supplies of the State of Michigan. This he is doing at the State Board of Health Laboratory which is situated in Lansing. He states that the amount of work that is completed each day in the laboratory far exceeds any of his possible conceptions. — Miss Mary Sullivan, our friend Jerry, is as successfully active as is George and in very much the same field. She is acting as the Assistant Bacteriologist of the City of Brockton. It was interesting to read an account in the paper this summer of the conviction of a boot-legger in the city due to an analysis of his wares by her laboratory.

The third member of our quartet, Phelps, started in as the Assistant Health Officer of Montclair, N. J., but now I find him located and actively connected with the Health Department of Fairmont, W. Va. Communication has not been completed as yet, but as soon as such is the case more information will probably be forth-coming.

You all know what I was planning to do and if I don't succumb or have some other mishap befall me, you will find me for the next four years over at Harvard Medical School.

E. M. HOLMES, *Secretary*,

22 Bates Road, Watertown, Mass.

COURSE X

After reading again the letters that have come in since last month, it is great to see how kind Fate has been to the members of this illustrious Course. Everyone seems happy with his work and full of enthusiasm, which we might add, without seeming to do the contortionist act, has been the spirit of this Class and Course since its birth.

We are happy to announce that on December 11, Fran Jenkins betook unto himself a wife and so we have our second married man. Godspeed, success, and happiness to them! Fran has been with the Kimberly Clark Paper Company, at Appleton, Wis., playing many rôles, starting as research chemist, then was assistant to the Technical Superintendent, and now is in charge of the development of a new installation.

I had a long interesting letter from Al Lamoureux, who is with the Dennison Manufacturing Company and working on development and research problems. Al has been branching out in the Framingham society, but we cannot, however much we would like to, announce Al's engagement as the lucky girl has not yet appeared on the scene.

John Sumner states that he finds the work both congenial and interesting with the Hood Rubber Company. John has been working with "G. W." Smith, XV-3 on analytical problems and expects soon to get into development work. He says Carl Olander is with some paint and varnish works in Providence, although we have not heard from "Olly" as yet.

An aroma of the pine from the forest scented El Johnson's letter written from the outpost of civilization at Alabaster, Mich. El is with the U. S. Gypsum Company and has been in charge of their control laboratory. While he is near no large populace, El says he is having a great time with a happy bunch of college men.

"Save the surface and you save all," is Charlie McHugh's motto. Charlie shuns publicity and so has been reluctant to write about himself. Let me digress here to say that this drool I write for The Review ought not to be considered publicity, but rather as a means of keeping in touch with the other fellow. Let's resolve to keep up our interest in the Course, Class and Institute! Are you squelched, Charlie? Charlie came clean, however, and states that he is doing production and a little research work for the Knox Varnish Company in Dorchester.

Roland Stowers is assistant superintendent of the derivatives department of the Commercial Solvents Corporation at Terre Haute, Ind. He writes very enthusiastically of his many production problems with alcohols, aldehydes and phthalates, and also of his pleasant associations there. Our most hearty congratulations to Roland whose engagement has been recently announced, although he didn't say to whom.

Lawson Peaks is also "saving the surface" with the Wadsworth Howland Company, manufacturers of paints and varnishes. He is in charge there of the laboratory examining raw materials. — Curt Washburn is compounding for the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company at Akron, Ohio. Curt found it rather difficult to get acclimated in this midwestern city, but is beginning to like it as well as East Freetown, which is saying a lot.

Art Baker has finished his training course with Hercules Powder

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Company where he learned to become familiar (without contempt) with dynamite. He is now at Emporium, Penna., in the backwoods where products of human labor are dynamite, big game, and raw whiskey at seven dollars a gallon. I expect to see a great exodus of engineers to this spot after the printing of this dope and Art ought to have a lot of visitors.

Robert Maxwell is all around man for the Cambridge Light Company, and more especially he is learning the gas business. Sargent Graves has also gone into Gas, or at least he is making a lot of smoke on an experimental battery of coke ovens, for he says that gas may be a clean fuel, but that it is certainly dirty to make. He is with the Philadelphian Suburban Gas and Electric Company at Chester, Penna. — Jay Goldberg has just gone to work in the main laboratory of the American Cellulose and Chemical Company at Cumberland, Md., where he finds the work interesting, associations a great bunch of fellows, and the scenery and weather fine. — Jim Offelt may be a good judge of houses, but had tough luck when he picked the bank for his first million. Said bank failed just before Christmas, much to Jim's inconvenience. — Walter Lobs left for Cuba January 22, although we have no dope as to the incentive. I met Ed Gohr a few days ago. He has left the paper business to go to work in the Research Laboratory at the Institute.

Well, this has been a long session but before closing I am very happy to tell you that my engagement to Miss Loretto Jordan of Newburyport, Mass., has been announced. Keep the news coming! Everybody!

LEE CUMMINGS, *Secretary*,
221 Genesee Park Blvd., Rochester, N. Y.

COURSE XII

As the postmark strongly suggests we are back in Caracas again, having concluded another month of most interesting investigation in the hinterland of Venezuela. As usual it was the rocks which claimed most of our attention, but I should be doing the small animal life of the country a gross injustice did I not mention that they, too, received our unmitigated study on numerous occasions.

For example, did you ever make the close acquaintance of that charming little insect known as the tick? Down here they are dignified by the appellation of "chivacoa," but as our mutual friend Will says, "A tick by any other name is still a tick." The point I am getting around to is that we all are now experts on ticks due to experience gained on this last trip. The first introduction to them was afforded us by a transient goat which dropped into camp one day on what was apparently just a friendly visit. I didn't mind the goat particularly, indeed I named him Little Bill in my own honor, but shortly afterward I began to regard that goat with suspicion, and very soon thereafter Little Bill was forcibly ejected from our midst. As a memory he left behind a generous collection of little red ticks which crawled over us in perfect contentment as though they considered their new mode of transportation satisfactory in every way. And as a tick crawls, so shall he bite, that's where the rub comes in! Well, that was just a beginning, I really came to believe that the ticks just sat on the bushes and patiently waited for us to get within connecting distance at which time they doubtless chortled a song of glee and hopped over. We discovered that ticks come in models just like Paris hats, but nobody ever got up enough enthusiasm to make a collection of them. It's hard enough to find a tick without trying to keep it when you've found it.

I begin to think that these notes are getting positively buggy, but anyhow, there's one subject that anyone working in the tropics can't know too much about. You can take that statement two ways, only one of which I mean. Zuloaga was interested in making a collection of certain insects which are known to transmit disease, and hence every night when we crawled into our bed nets we carried a little glass tube along for the purpose of ensnaring the animal life almost without exception contained therein. (No reflection on Mr. Abercrombie's bed nets, of course.) As a result of this almost morbid collecting mania, we have brought back to Caracas a rather surprising number of insects whose only valid claim to fame is that their names appear in books on tropical diseases.

WILLIAM MILLAR, *Secretary*,
Caracas, Venezuela.

COURSE XIV

Let us stand aside reverently, gentlemen, for Ted Dowling is married, the first of our number to take the fatal step. We offer you our heartiest congratulations, Ted, and best wishes for continued good

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No. 1072. A western company needs a research man for physics and chemistry. General engineering experience will be an asset. A salary of \$4000 to \$6000 will be paid to a man to develop the fibre board products now being extensively marketed.

No. 1073. There is a very good opportunity open in the east for an electrical engineer who has had sales experience, particularly in a foreign country, to become chief of an electrical department. This organization furnishes statistical information and does sales promotion work in coöperation with exporters of electrical equipment. The age of a prospect should be about forty years.

No. 1074. There is a new type of fountain pen on the market, the bulb of which is deflated by a simple method of compressing the air in the pen barrel. The company which makes them needs a sales force. Future district sales managers will start now in New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey. A reasonable drawing account against commissions will be provided.

No. 1075. There is an exceptional opportunity open with a reliable but medium-sized railroad equipment company for a service man. Their specialties at present are locomotive headlights and turbo-generators. A prospect should be willing to travel extensively. He will need not only the faculty of getting along well with roundhouse foremen and mechanics, but the ability to meet the higher executives of railroads. The problem is to get a man who will eventually be able to handle a line of several specialties, including automatic train control apparatus.

All inquiries should refer to numbers and should be addressed to

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C A M B R I D G E

1926 Continued

fortune. Each of us suspected last year that you showed more than a passing interest in the Bursar's office but I am sure that none of us thought of anything quite so complete. — Dawes dropped in the other day. He is learning the management of his uncle's shoe business out in Hudson, Mass. He reports that he is spending a good deal of his time redesigning shoe machinery but that he is making very considerable progress. — Draper has left the air service camp in Texas and is now working with the Sperry Gyroscope Company in New York. It is exceedingly interesting to follow Draper in the expression of his versatility. Truly, as he often said, he "follows after his own thinking and his own desires."

Bob Morrissey breezed in the other day with more information about the famous fourteen than I have garnered myself. He is developing a very scholarly demeanor, a subdued smoothness that savors very

much of the professorial. I am beginning to think that Bob is cut out to be a teacher. He has surely made good so far. — Jewell was in Cambridge during the holidays. He is getting along exceedingly well in the south. He is teaching physics and chemistry and enjoys the work very much. He contemplates studying at Technology this summer in preparation for his Master's degree. — Smith is rapidly becoming a spectroscopist of note. He has been carrying on research at the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, and is now doing the same sort of spectroscopic work for the Department of Public Health of Boston. He comes over to Technology occasionally and always has something interesting to tell us. He intends to make spectroscopy his field, I believe.

There has been no news from Romanoff, Towle, Keniston, or Minsk lately. They seem to have dropped out of sight. Perhaps they are too busy doing big things to tell us about them, or perhaps it is modesty. I think, however, that they will send something in time for the next issue of The Review.

I received a long letter from Charlie Slunder the other day. He is with Dodge Brothers in Detroit working on the development of a chromium plating process to take the place of nickel plate on automobiles. He and a University of Michigan man are doing the work themselves. They have a well-equipped laboratory of their own and their problem is certainly interesting. He has, I believe, an excellent problem there. The automobile industry is going mad over chromium plate and they are trying to plate all moving parts to reduce or eliminate wear. Charlie asks to be remembered to everybody including Manuel, our friend of our senior year.

Coleman and I have nothing to say about ourselves except that we eased through the first term of our graduate year without permanent disfigurement. During the coming months, as our respective theses develop we hope to reveal startling new truths to the scientific world, and in the meantime, each of you cast your modesty aside and send in some news so that the rest of the crowd may know what you are doing. Don't be bashful.

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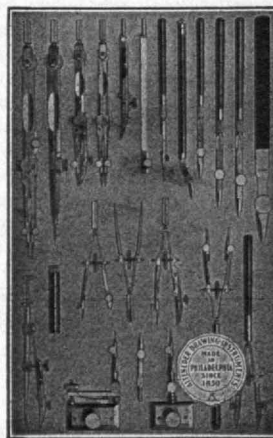


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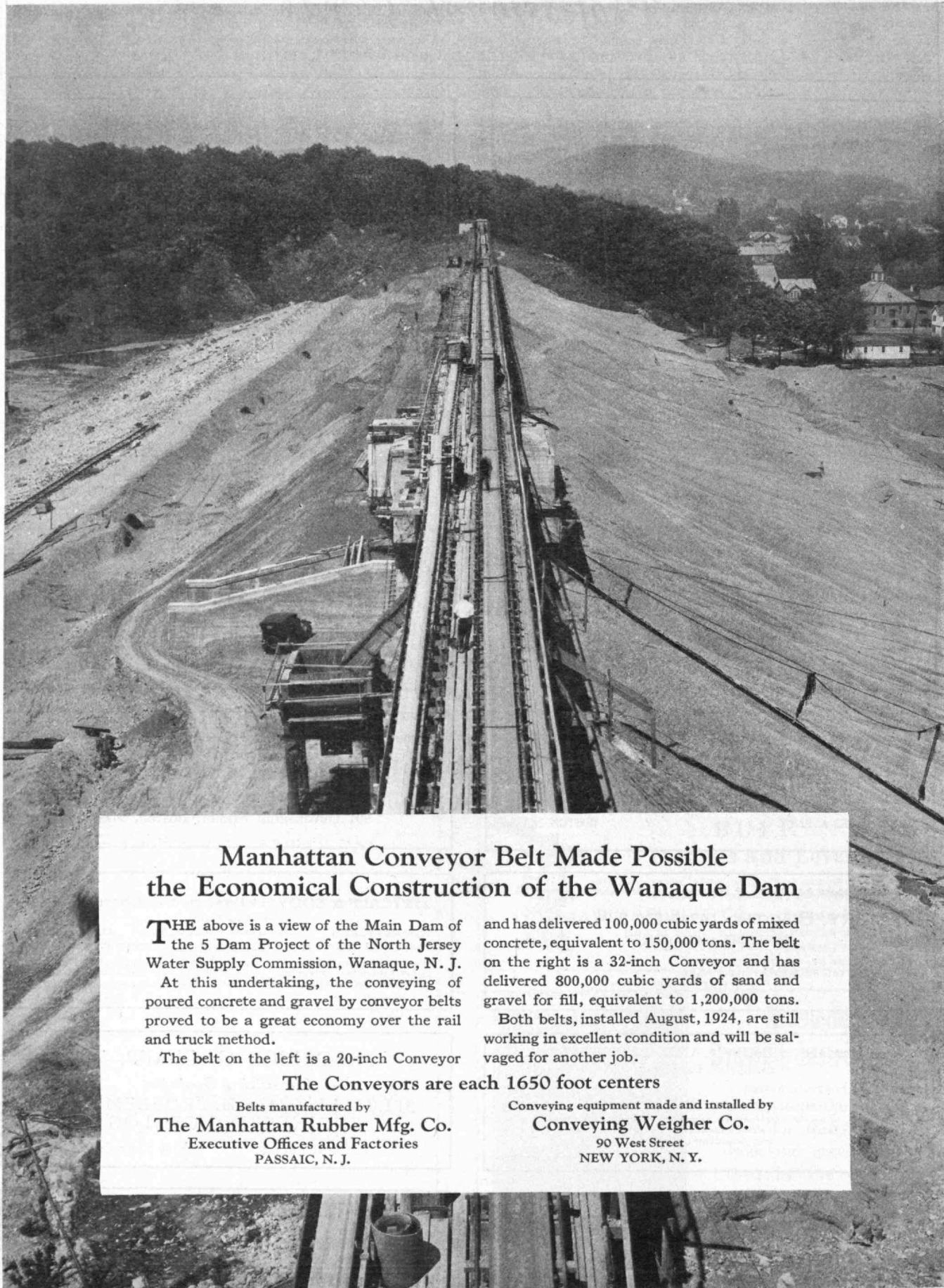
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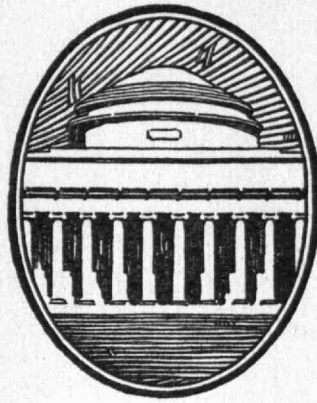
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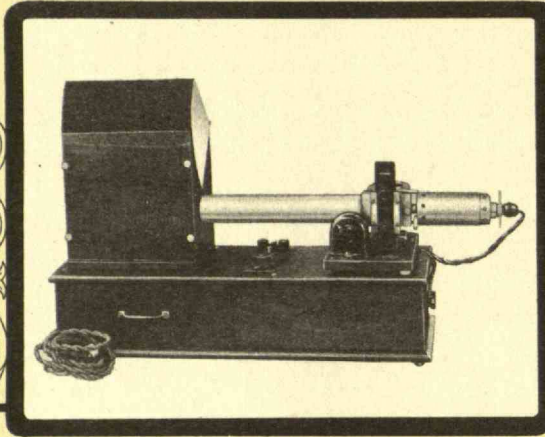
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